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Dixiecrat Says He'll Bring Up Mundt Bill

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Vol. XV, No. 29 July 16, 1950 In 2 Sections, Section 1 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

RHEE AIDE ADMITS 1,200 MASSACRED SINCE JUNE 25

—See Page 3

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

Trygve Lie Leaves Door Open to Use of Atombomb

By Joseph Clark

LAKE SUCCESS.—United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie refused on Friday to make any statement that would even imply his opposition to the use of the atomic bomb against the people of Korea. At a press conference he also revealed that he had sent a message to governments supporting the U.S. invasion of Korea, pointing to "the urgent need of effective assistance, particularly of ground forces." This request was made on the prompting of the "unified command" of the U. S. Government forces in Korea, Lie said.

Asked why his appeal for ending atrocities in Korea was not addressed to Gen. MacArthur, Lie said Americans always uphold the Geneva convention. When the Daily Worker reporter sought to query him further on reports by correspondents in Korea that Korean prisoners had been turned over to the southern puppet regime men for execution, the State Department man in charge of the press for Lie shut off any further questioning by this reporter.

Quite noticeably Lie lost his presence of mind when asked this question, and Wilder Foote, the State Department stooge who handles press for the secretary-general, immediately interjected: "that's all for that question," and pointed to another reporter to take over.

U. S. PRESSURE

Lie announced that the "urgent request" for ground forces was made after he conferred with members of the U.S. delegation to UN, along with a representative of the U. S. puppet regime in Korea and the current president of the Security Council.

It was obvious at the press conference that Lie and the State Department made such desperate pleas for ground forces for two reasons:

1. The reluctance of all other governments to furnish troops for Korea.

2. The tremendous victories of the Korean Democratic Peoples Republic.

Lie also said he did not consider the present an appropriate time for him to undertake any efforts for mediating, conciliating or in any other way bringing about peace in Korea. The way to "peace" Lie declared, was through pursuing the military operations of the "unified command" of the United States government in Korea.

"When the peace enforcement action of the United Nations has succeeded in Korea," he said, "the need for the United Nations in its conciliating and mediating role will be greater tha never." Lie made it clear that peace enforcement means the U. S. military invasion of Korea.

No matter how any question on the atom bomb was phrased, or any questions dealing with the mass destruction of civilian population, Lie refused comment.

Lie announced he had not changed his mind about his 10 point peace program which he had made before the Korean events.

(Continued on Page 11)

TRYGVE LIE

To Mobilize 'Telly' Pickets

The World-Telegram and Sun strike committee of the American Newspaper Guild called for a mass picket line Monday at 8 a.m. as the publishers, in a new move to break the five-week old strike, asked the mechanical trades to report to work that morning.

Until now the 1,000 members of unions of shop employes have respected the Guild's picket line. There has been no indication of a change in the stand of the major groups.

Negotiations with the Guild, although marked by conferences about twice a week, have actually been stalemated. Another conference is scheduled Monday 2:30 p.m., but the new strikebreaking move by the publishers gave little hope that the negotiations would be real.

'Immediate A-Bomb Danger' Emphasized by Gus Hall

There is an "immediate danger" of the U.S. generals using the atombomb in Korea, Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, declared Thursday night. He warned that this danger called for the "utmost protest from the American people." Hall addressed a meeting of Manhattan Communists in Manhattan Center. He congratulated Manhattan for having already chalked up more than 200,000 signatures to the world peace petition. Chairman of the rally was Herbert Wheeldin, executive secretary of the Harlem Communist Party.

George Blake, New York County Communist Party chairman, called for greater effort in the petition drive, asking that the total signatures be brought up to 350,000 in the next 10 days, which would bring the county up to 50 percent of its goal of 750,000.

Hall greeted pace-setters in the petition drive, including Ralph Simons, who brought in 2,300 signatures. One woman, unable to attend the meeting, topped Simons with 2,700 names on petitions.

Hall called for "complete rout of the domestic and foreign policy of the government." This, he said, can be brought about only by "a change of the government."

The questions of the Korean war, Hall told the meeting, cannot be solved by the Korean people alone.

"We will get out of this mess," only through a basic change in American foreign policy. This question can be decided only by the American people."

The immediate objectives of Wall Street, he said, are:

- To crush the national liberation movements in colonial countries to win control of rubber and tin and establish slave labor.
- To make a seperate peace with Japan and use Japan as a base for further military aggressions.
- To freeze the Soviet Union out of the United Nations.
- To conquer the world peace movement.
- To sidetrack a capitalist economic crash now on the way by throwing the burden on the people.
- To take big now steps toward fascism at home, launch new suppressions against the Negro people, levy heavier taxation in the drive toward a third world war.

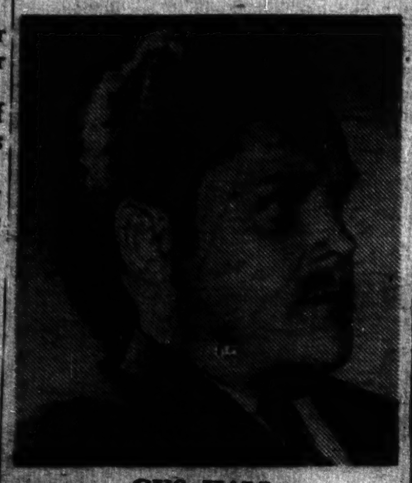
"If this policy is carried out," Hall said, "the American people will have to pay a great price. The most patriotic thing the American people can do is to stop this war. Peace can only prevail in the world when the people are free to decide their own destiny."

Hall told the meeting there is "no need for pessimism in our ranks."

The war can be prevented, he said. Peace forces in the U.S. can play a big role in averting a third war.

He stressed the great responsibility that must be borne by the Communist Party. Each Communist must engage in mass work, even though the group he works with is small at first, he said.

The success of the peace petition campaign, he pointed out, is an example of effective mass work in which the Communists have joined with persons of other political beliefs.



GUS HALL

Two Model-T's Touch, Then Totter Away

SANFORD, Fla. (UP).—Sanford police had doubts about what year it was when they investigated an automobile accident Thursday night.

Two 1923 model T Fords had collided at a street intersection. One was driven by Henry McLaulin, 81; the other by Henry Bush, 83. Damage was minor and the old buggies were still rattling around town.

Vermont Bars Jobless Aid for Refusal to Cross Picket Line

MONTPELIER, Vt. (UP). — Anyone who refuses to cross a picket line because of "principles" is ineligible for jobless insurance benefits, the Vermont Unemployment Compensation Commission ruled.

The commission reversed a decision of its own referee to say that such a person is refusing to accept work which is available.

The commission's ruling was against a member of the AFL Teamsters who refused to cross a picket line to go to work at a trucking company terminal in 1949.

The terminal was picketed by members of another union local which was on strike against the same company in New Hampshire.

Italian Govt. Sees 'Crime' in Anti-War Cards

ROME. — The Italian government accused youth groups of criminal action in mailing anti-military service propaganda cards to prospective army inductees.

The cards carried the declaration, "This card signifies you are going to die in all the parts of the world for a cause which is not ours." They were signed "The Young Roman Partisans for Peace."

The government said Friday the cards were "anti-national propaganda" and mailing them was a crime punishable under the penal code.

Carey Whoops War To Widen Power

WASHINGTON.—James B. Carey, chairman of the CIO-IUE, has rushed to make use of the war mobilization machinery for his rightwing clique in the electrical industry.

In a letter to W. Stuart Symington, he asked that a labor-management conference be convened in the industry to put it on a war footing. At the same time he made it clear that he expects the IUE to be given the commanding position of labor relations in the war-control setup, with the unaffiliated United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers wiped out as "Communist-dominated."

Carey denounced the employers in the industry for still having bargaining relations with the UE, and indicated plainly that he expects Symington's outfit to take a more aggressive line to wipe out the UE even where it won elections.

Carey, who is also secretary-treasurer of the CIO, rushed to use a machinery that has not even been set up yet. Only an exploratory committee of nine labor leaders was set up several days ago to suggest the scope of the labor bureaucracy's role in the war machinery.

The move came as both UE and IUE were in the midst of negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse, with the companies making the most of the division among their workers to take away some of the basic protective clauses of the old contracts.

Some see in Carey's indecent haste a maneuver to engineer a sell-out to the large companies under the cover of support of the "war effort."

There was no comment from the UE. Another session is due Monday in negotiations with UE.

Rightwing forces within the UE, meanwhile, are reported working like beavers for passage of resolutions in support of a policy on Korea similar to Carey's.

Chicago Daily News Opposes A-Bomb Use Against Korean People

CHICAGO. — The influential Chicago Daily News Friday editorially came out against U. S. use of the atombomb in Korea on grounds that it would further alienate world public opinion against this country.

Discussing war-mongering demands for dropping the A-bomb on the Korean people, the lengthy editorial declared that such an act would also seriously raise the question "whether our war would have more or less support at nome."

The editorial continued: "We ourselves charged the German defendants at Nuremberg with an international crime for making war by methods not sanctioned by military usage.

"A good many people in the United States still think that the use of the A-bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was a mistake. They believe it created more troubles for us in the world than it solved. It certainly inspired a lot of fear, an emotion closely related to hatred.

"Who can say how much the two atomic bomb blasts cost us in the confidence and friendship of Asiatic peoples?

"The largest city in North Korea is the capital Pyongyang, with nearly half a million people. We could undoubtedly destroy a hundred thousand or so of these people at a single blast. But would we be making friends in a world where we have plenty of potential enemies already?

"Forget what the Communists elsewhere would say or feel about it—though we are obliged to give some thought to what they might do about it. Would we have more friends or fewer in India? In the Philippines? In western Europe? In Great Britain? In Australia? Indeed, there would be some question whether our war would have more or less support at home."

Rhee Police Chief Admits 1200 Political Slayings Since June

South Korean Police Chief Kim Tai Sun said this week that he had executed at least 1,200 "Communists and suspected Communists" since the war began June 25.

Those executed were considered "bad security risks," said the fascist puppet policeman, who is kept in his post by General MacArthur's representative.

Kim's statement was quoted by Reuters, the British news agency. Kim was inspecting American military positions along the Kum River when he talked to reporters.

The American-sponsored policeman said the executions were carried out on his orders. Many of the victims died in Seoul before its liberation.

Suspected Communists or suspected guerillas are murdered without trial.

Kim's estimate of 1,200 is considered to be far below the actual number of South Korean civilians who are being executed in what President Truman described as the American "police action."

Kim's fascist cops often torture their victims before death. United Press correspondent, Rutherford Poats, witnessed some of the tortures last Monday.

While Rutherford looked on last Monday, Kim's cops were breaking prisoners' backs.

Forty backs were broken in turn with American rifles.

Rutherford said that United Nations observers also saw the torture. After the men's backs were broken they were taken into the woods and shot.

The victims were described as guerilla "suspects." All were civilians.

American military prisoners are also being killed, said Bill Downs, CBS correspondent, two days ago. They are turned over to the South Korean police and "shot while escaping," he reported.

Thousands of women and children are being butchered by American air raiders at the same time. The raiders bomb targets by radar.

These wholesale atrocities are sponsored by the representative of President Truman and General MacArthur, who demagogically say they are fighting for "civilization."

Dixiecrat Says He'll Call Up Fascist Mundt Bill

WASHINGTON. — Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss), a leader of the Dixiecrat bloc in the Senate, revealed Friday he will make a drive to bring the Mundt police state bill to the floor when the bill for Hawaiian statehood is called up.

Eastland's remarks set off a brief but bitter debate in the Senate. Sen. Burnet Maybank (D-SC) declared he would support Eastland's parliamentary maneuver.

Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD), waving a copy of the Daily Worker shouted that this nation "is at war with communism" and therefore should enact his measure which would outlaw the Communist Party and strike at all opponents of the war.

Sens. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), a co-author of the bill and Homer Capehart (R-Ind) stated their agreement with Mundt and Eastland.

Sen. William Langer made a vigorous answer to the police-state bloc. Slamming his fist on his desk he said that if the Senators succeed in bringing the Mundt bill to the floor they will see a long drawn-out fight waged against it.

Some Senators "like to wrap themselves in the American flag," Langer said, and enact legislation penalizing every one who disagrees with them. This bill strikes at the fundamental institutions of the country, the North Dakotan pointed out, and has been opposed by the CIO, AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and countless other groups.

Although he was the only member of the Senate Judiciary Committee who voted against the bill, Langer said, he has since been joined by Sens. Harley Kilgore (D-W. Va) and Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn).

Un-Americans Told Peace Is Not a 'Red Plot'

The House Committee on Un-American Activities was sharply assailed yesterday by the New York Labor Conference for Peace for its attack upon peace petitions to outlaw atomic war.

"The imbecility of attributing the desire for peace exclusively to Communists is equalled only by the insanity of screaming on the floor of Congress for an atomic war," the Peace group wired Rep. John S. Wood, chairman of the Un-American Committee.

"The gentlemen of the Un-American Activites Committee will continue to red-bait peace," the peace group predicted, "but Americans will nevertheless continue to sign the Peace Petition regardles of religion, color, occupation or political belief. Total destruction, represented by the A- and H-bombs is everybody's concern.

"More than 200 million people, including one million in our own country, have already signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic war.

"The New York Labor Conference feels confident that by Aug. 2, when New York City's anti-war demonstration takes place in Union Square, there will be close to a million signatures on peace petitions in New York City alone.

"Our organization is more than ever determined to help save America from the horrors of atomic war.

Ilse's Pal Clay, O'D Confer on City's 'Defense'

GEN. CLAY

Gen. Lucius Clay, state director of civilian defense, conferred with Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall on Friday for a half-hour and the mayor said later that he was "very much" in agreement with Clay's overall defense blueprint. Former Police Commissioner Wallander, O'Dwyer's appointed chief of the city's defense agency, also attended the meeting.

The mayor told a press conference that he considered the "state of New York extremely fortunate" in obtaining Gen. Clay's services.

(Continued on Page 11)

Kum River Line Pierced By Koreans

The Korean People's Army cracked the western end of the MacArthur defense line on the Kum River Friday, and heavy fighting was reported in progress. As the People's Army smashed through the defenses for Taejon, the U. S. main base in Korea, other Korean forces ripped through the remnants of Syngman Rhee's puppet army on the Chungju front at a point about 45 miles northeast of Taejon. On this sector, the People's Army is driving southward to cut the MacArthur supply line running from Taejon to Pusan, the southeast coast port to which U. S. supplies and men are being shutteld from Japan.

Rhee's "government," it was revealed, has fled Taejon, its temporary capital, for an undisclosed spot further south. What is left of the police-state regime is actually a 10-man clique, it was reported. Ninety members of Rhee's recently elected "National Assembly" were described as "missing." It was hinted by vice chairman Chang Taik Sang of Rhee's assembly, that a considerable number of the "missing" members may actually have gone over to the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

The People's Army units established themselves on the south side of the Kum at a point about 19 miles northwest of Taejon.

Along the Chungu-Hamchang sector, north of Taejon, the 15th People's Army division liberated Yonpung, and drove three miles beyond, threatening the right flank of MacArthur's forces.

People's Army units, according to MacArthur's communique, moved into Utchin, about one-third of the way down the coast from the 38th parallel to Pusan.

The Koreans also crossed the Pogong River in the Chongju sector at a point about 25 miles north of Taejon—a possible threat to the American line where it joins the South Korean line.

Cooper Tenants Face Evictions

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is extending its reprisals against persons fighting jimcrow to tenants in Peter Cooper Village, it was learned yesterday. According to a spokesman of the Town and Village Committee to end Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, four Cooper Village tenants who sponsored the committee have not received the form letter to appear and discuss lease renewal. The number of such tenants facing eviction in Metropolitan projects because of their activity against bias is now 38.

The New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urged Mayor O'Dwyer Friday to appoint his promised committee immediately to confer with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company concerning bias in its Stuyvesant Town project.

The Mayor made his promise of such a committee two weeks ago when he persuaded City Councilmen Earl Brown and Stanley Isaacs to withdraw a Council measure providing for an end to bias at Stuyvesant Town.

The branch also urged that the New York Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, as well as one or two of the project's tenants now threatened with eviction, be represented on the Mayor's proposed committee.

ASK THE LIMIT

"We further urge," the NAACP said in its telegram to O'Dwyer that a time limit be placed on the duration of the conference so that if it is not successful other action can be taken."

The Tenant and Village committee spokesman declared it was "looking toward a solution of the situation" as a result of Mayor's proposed committee conference with Frederick H. Ecker, the Met boss.

A postcard campaign urging immediate action from the Mayor was begun last Thursday with an advertisement in the paper. Town and Village. Canvassers report excellent results. One team reporting from 381 Ave. C got 25 signatures to postcards in half an hour. Tables set up on street corners last Saturday got over 100 postcards signed and mailed in two hours.

Passersby entering and leaving the project left $4.76 as their contribution to the campaign.

Two Southern young women, one from Mississippi and one from Alabama, who signed the postcards, stated they were glad of the opportunity to prove "that some Southerners are against discrimination."

Tenants canvassed have expressed their resentment against reprisals against tenants, which now number 38.

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Wall Street Brings Disaster at the Front

By Joseph Clark

TWO AND A HALF WEEKS OF FIGHTING in Korea has already shown that the mad adventure launched by President Truman, MacArthur and State Department advisor John Foster Dulles confronts the American people with disaster.

In that time the forces of the Korean Democratic Peoples Republic have advanced more than 100 miles as a B-29 bomber flies, several times that as an infantryman moves. The time that elapsed since the forces of U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee moved north across the 38th parallel is short. But it has been long enough for vital lessons to be learned and to confound the liars who have misinformed the American public about what has happened in Korea.

★

FIRST, THE KOREAN PEOPLE, both north and south, have shown that they do not want to fight each other. On the contrary, they have united to repel the invasion of American troops.

Evidence of this was seen immediately after the fighting started. The entire Rhee regime's army crumbled through surrender, defeat or by joining with their northern brothers. This happened despite the following estimate made by William C. Foster, deputy administrator of the Marshall Plan. On June 13, twelve days before the fighting started, he told the Senate Appropriations Committee:

"A rigorous training program has built up a well-disciplined army of 100,000 soldiers; one that is prepared to meet any challenge by North Korea forces; and one that has cleaned out the guerilla bands in South Korea in one area after another."

Aside from his estimate of what the puppet army would do, the guerillas whom he thought were wiped out have joined with People's Republic forces in an offensive on the eastern coast of Korea. This threatens to cut off and envelop Pusan, the only port in Korea through which the U. S. can still tunnel supplies for its invasion.

★

SECOND, WHEN TRUMAN committed major American air, sea and land forces the advance of the Korean People's Democratic Republic was merely accelerated.

Despite a constant bombardment by the huge B-29 bombers and the medium B-26 bombers and the bombing and strafing of jet and piston planes, despite constant bombardment by U. S. naval forces and despite the involvement of thousands of U. S. troops, supported by tanks—the U. S. invaders have suffered setback after setback.

If there's any illusion that only the political advanturers miscalculated, here's Gen. MacArthur's estimate of June 29:

"As one reviews the events of the last four days, it becomes apparent that, having made limited progress with their initial thrust into South Korea, the North Korean forces found considerable difficulty in their various attempts to resume the offensive.

"The advantages of surprise and shock action have now been eliminated. The staying power of both the North and South Korean forces is now being put to the test."

★

FROM A MILITARY POINT OF VIEW the Korean People's Republic had a "secret" weapon which is a thousand times more effective than the bombs dropped by a B-29 on helpless women and children in towns and villages of Korea.

With all the talk we've heard from Washington about new and more terrible weapons, jets and self-propelled missles and what have you, they are incapable of using this "secret" weapon. That super and secret weapon which has routed Rhee's puppets and MacArthur's forces is **PEOPLE.**

Imperialism relies on mass murder—as through saturation bombing and the atomic bomb—for military success. Imperialism has nothing but contempt for people. Wall Street imperialism especially has nothing but the greatest contempt and hatred for colored peoples.

They did not think Koreans were intelligent enough to devise sound military tactics and strategy. They did not think Koreans could use modern weapons of war, tanks, planes and guns. And, above all, they did not know the power and strength of men and women who are fighting for their homeland.

★

ONE OF THE FIRST ACCOMPLISHMENTS of the Korean Democratic Republic carried out in territory it liberated was land reform. The peasants got the land which belonged to the rich landlords under the U. S. puppet regime. And workers won the right to join trade unions. All the people won freedom from the Rhee police state regime which has taken the lives of thousands and imprisoned at least 100,000 Korean critics of Syngman Rhee.

The lesson Korea teaches us is that even the calculations of using atomic bombs against the people are doomed to failure. But meanwhile, thousands of American boys are being sent to the death trap in Korea. And the voice of patriotic America is the voice which demands the withdrawal of troops and an end to the slaughter. Korea belongs to the Korean people just as America must belong to the American people.

State Dept. Spokesman Bars Mediation

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—A high Government official attempted Friday to throw cold water on reports that the Korean war might be ended as a result of a great power agreement. "The U. S. is not going to be fooled in this case by any offers of a deal," he said. "Our officials know what the actual issues are in this situation."

This outburst came when the official was queried by reporters concerning rumors that the British as well as Prime Minister Nehru of India were attempting to find a basis for a great power agreement which would end the war in Korea. One of the proposals, reportedly made by Nehru, is that representatives of the Chinese People's government be seated in the United Nations from which they have been illegally excluded.

Earlier a spokesman for the State Department said the minimum conditions under which the U. S. would cease its military intervention in Korea was that the North Koreans cease fire and withdraw to the 38th parallel.

March of Labor Set to Resume

The magazine **March of Labor,** reissued by a group of progressive trade union leaders, has resumed publication and will appear with the Aug. 1 issue, its publishers announced.

The new magazine, with office at 799 Broadway, is under the editorship of John Steuben, who has been active in the labor movement since his early youth. Until recently secretary---treasurer of Hotel Front Service Employes, Local 144, AFL, he had an active part in the "Little Steel Strike" of 1937 as leader in the Youngstown area. He is author of two books, Labor in Wartime and Strike Strategy, which appeared earlier this year.

Announcing some of the contents scheduled for the August issue, the publishers said that among the authors of articles are James Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, on labor's fight for peace; Sam Parks, secretary-treasurer of Packinghouse Workers District 1, on the struggle for Negro rights; Russ Nixon, legislative representative of the UE, on the gangup of reactionary forces against that union; Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union on the Harry Bridges case; Maurice Forge, former vice-president of the Transport Workers Union, on Mike Quill; Robert C. Black, International Organizer of FTA on the struggle of 10,000 southern tobacco workers; Ed Loke, Plastics Building chairman of the Ford Local 600 on the recent elections in that union and an analysis of recent trends in American labor by Steuben.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Marcantonio's Visitors Bring Thanks

By Harry Raymond

A crippled woman walks slowly up the steps. She pauses a moment when she gets to the top, then goes into the big room of Congressman Vito Marcantonio's New York offices, 1484 First Ave. A pleasant young woman worker from the Congressman's staff helps the crippled woman to a chair.

"Yes, the Congressman is in," she says. "He will see you."

The big room is filled with men and women as it always is when the Congressman is in town. There is a family with three children waiting.

★

MARCANTONIO, sitting in shirt-sleeves in his small office, has already seen dozens of his constituents. He has arranged for legal aid for persons unable to afford it, personally intervened to stop an eviction, taken up important neglected health problems with a city department.

But I soon learned that a great many of the persons who came to visit the Congressman that warm July afternoon did not come seeking aid. Most of them came to thank him for the many things he had done for them personally and for the people in the district. They came to wish him well in his campaign for reelection. They came to volunteer as workers in the campaign against the Tammany-Republican gang-up.

★

A NEGRO WOMAN said: "It's a shame what they are doing. Mr. Marcantonio is the best man in Congress for the poor people. I and all my friends are going to work for him until he wins again."

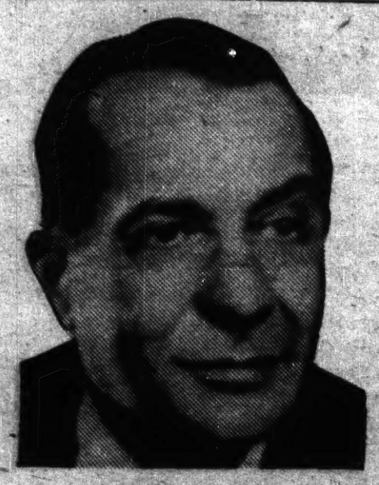
A man of Irish extraction was sitting in a chair nearby.

"My wife, and two children would not be alive today if it were not for what Marc did to secure them proper hospitalization," he said. "I'm enlisting as a volunteer worker for Marc for the duration."

At that moment he was called in to the Congressman's office and so he never completed his story. It was one of the thousands of domestic tragedies averted by the swift and sympathetic action of America's most social-minded legislator.

★

NEXT A BLIND WOMAN with a seeing-eye dog is escorted into the little office. She comes out smiling. She goes down the steps and out into the street, led by the intelligent canine, to work for Marc's reelection.



MARCANTONIO

I spent a few moments with the Congressman.

"Its' wonderful how the people are coming up offering to help," he said.

He pointed to a picture of the late Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia on the wall near his desk. It showed the late Mayor in the uniform of an Air Service major during World War I.

"I took his place in Congress," Marcantonio said. **"And all I have done since then has been in the tradition of that great man."**

I looked closer at the picture. There in faded ink was the inscription:

"To my friend and able assistant, dear Marcantonio—from F. H. LaGuardia."

"It is only natural that the anti-labor, anti-civil rights, anti-public housing, anti-veterans, pro-war and pro-real estate coalition has chosen this anti-labor, anti-civil rights, anti-public housing, pro-war and pro-real estate candidate," Marcantonio said, referring to the Tammany-Republican candidate James G. Donovan. **"I will be re-elected. I accept the challenge of the coalition of political bosses and of the fakers."**

The people of the 18th Congressional District have accepted the challenge, too.

WASHINGTON (FP). — The Justice Department's anti-trust weapons have been swung to hit at two unions of fishermen. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath announced the indictment of Local 33, International Fishermen and Allied Workers (CIO) and the Seine and Line Fishermen's Union of San Pedro (AFL).

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10 Days Left to Save McGee

Each passing minute, hour and day steals time from the lives of innocent Negroes facing death in Mississippi and Virginia—unless you stop the death-clock in their cells.

The legal murder of Willie McGee, father of four children, is set for July 27, for a framed-up rape charge.

Protests must be rushed to Gov. Fielding Wright in Jackson, Miss., at once.

The mass murder of four other Negroes in Martinsville is set for July 28. They are Henry Hampton, Booker T. Milner, Frank Hairston and Howard Hairston.

On Aug. 4, the other three of the now famed Martinsville Seven, John Clabon A. Taylor, James Hairston and Francis DeSales Grayson are scheduled to die.

The seven will be executed for the usual trumped-up rape charge unless the people stop it.

Protests must go to Gov. John Battle at Richmond, Va.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase "the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK**, too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the **BUNK!**

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK.** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells alliance with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world know that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the **BUNK!**

Trusts Hoard Food For New Price Gouge

By Louise Mitchell

New York City grocers last week debunked the flood of consumer "scarce buying" stories appearing in the press to cover up the latest wave of price boosts in food, clothing and other products brought on by profit-hungry wholesalers and trusts.

The Korean war served as an excuse to boost clothing, coffee, meat and bread prices even though government as well as private sources admitted ample supplies.

"If there are any scarce buyers send them around here," said the proprietor of the grocery at 175 Second Ave. He complained that the retail grocery business was suffering its usual summer slump.

"Business is always off during the summer months when families are away," he declared. "It's hard to tell just yet how much business has fallen off because of some rising prices."

As for himself, he said that only bread prices had jumped a penny a loaf in his store. Other prices were still at their usual high levels.

"War or no war, the wholesalers are preparing for higher prices in the fall and they are starting now," the proprietor admitted.

Present increases were also seen as a maneuver to make up for the drop in summer sales.

CONSUMERS interviewed by The Worker debunked consumer "hoarding" stories in the newspapers. Most of them expressed deep concern with the war and high prices.

"Prices have been going up steadily," said one woman, "but

now they have an excuse to keep them up. Wars and threats of war are always good for raising prices and milking the consumers. The packers don't want to take a cut in meat profits, and while the demand continues high they take advantage of it."

"They can't blame it on shortages like they used to do when they wanted to raise meat prices," she continued. "There are plenty of steer available, and there has been plenty of rain and green grass. So now they have the alibi of war."

Although many of the women did not link the recent price boosts to the Korean war, they all expressed fear of "the little war becoming a big one."

"Some people say the prices are going up because of the war," said a mother of two grown sons. "All I can say is that the whole thing is very bad, very bad. I don't want to see my boys going away again."

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RETAILERS shrugged off the new increases as "one of those things." Consumer reactions were, "It's terrible." "It's awful." "How are we going to pay higher prices? My husband didn't get a wage increase." Too often, however, there was a weary fatalism expressed in "what can you do about it?"

The Wall Street Journal, big business organ, put the price hikes directly at the door of the "Korean war." Not only were meat and bread prices soaring, but the Journal reported, "On the textile front cotton goods and rayon yarn prices advanced, while top futures reached new seasonal highs."

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., which stands to make another bonanza from the Korean war, led the way in raising rayon prices, it disclosed.

"Wide gains in a long list of other commodity future prices forecast a higher cost of living," the Journal said bluntly.

Shoe hides "hit a new seasonal high." Cottonseed oil and soybean oil "bounced upward." Even black pepper "bounded five to 28 cents a pound." Sugar and coffee were rising.

The note in the Journal's story was definitely cheerful. Wartime profits are here again. And the American people will be paying for it in needless deaths and toil.

Soviet Union Flays Ben Gurion on Korea

LONDON. — Radio Moscow broadcast a Soviet New Times article charging that Israel "openly sided with the American aggressors" in approving United Nations intervention in Korea.

(More than 160,000 Israeli citizens, or over 15 percent of the population, have signed the World Peace Appeal, it was reported this week, indicating the people of Israel oppose their government's stand.)

The New Times article charged that Premier David Ben Gurion's speech before the Israeli Parliament was a repetition of recent statements by President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

"With his abominable insinuations and even open slanders against the Soviet Union," the Soviet publication said, "Ben Gurion was obviously trying to ingratiate himself with Wall Street."

Petain, Nazis' Pal, Gets Comfy Suite

ILE D'YEU, France.—Marshall Henri-Phillipe Petain, serving a life sentence for collaborating with the Nazis, has been moved to more comfortable quarters in the army prison, it was disclosed.

Since he entered the ancient fortress-prison in 1945, the elderly marshal has occupied a small cell.

Prison authorities now say he has been installed in a three-room suite on the ground floor.

Negro Brakemen Get Court OK to Keep Jobs

By Robert Wood

Negro passenger brakemen on the Santa Fe Railroad this week handed a jolting reversal to the biased Division 1 of the Adjustment Board when Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy, in Chicago, issued a permanent injunction in protection of their jobs.

Division 1 of the Adjustment Board is a federal agency, set up under the Railway Labor Act. It is supposed to be an impartial body which makes a final review of grievance disputes appealed to it. However, it is so set up that Negro railroaders have found it impossible to even get a hearing before its members. As it is now made up, its ten members some in equal numbers from the railroads and the Negro-excluding railroad union brotherhoods.

THE BROTHERHOODS and the railroads have combined to drive veteran Negro brakemen from the industry.

Negro railmen appealing from hostile actions against their job rights have been compelled to stand by while the Brotherhoods have "appealed" to the Adjustment Board, and had their own "judges" find in their favor.

Judge La Buy's decision knocks down a 1942 kangaroo award which transferred the jobs of Negro brakemen on the Santa Fe, held by them since 1899, to white members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The long court fight to cancel the 1942 award was waged by Attorney Richard E. Westbrooks of Chicago, on behalf of 35 Santa Fe brakemen. Westbrook's victory will have important influence on the outcome of similar struggles in brakemen cases in the St. Louis-Chicago areas, and in repulsing parallel attacks by the Brotherhoods and the railroads against southeastern Negro brakemen and firemen.

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War Hits Americans At Home

Soaring Prices, Labor Regimentation, Drive on Civil Rights Under Way

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—As the Democratic congressional leaders emerged from President Truman's office last Monday, newsmen quickly surrounded them. The big question on their minds was whether President Truman had indicated that he would ask Congress for more money to fight his Korean war.

"We did discuss it," answered bald, heavy-eyed Sam Rayburn of Texas, Speaker of the House. "The President probably will ask for more funds. If he does it will be easy to get it."

On Capitol Hill that day Sen. Walter George (D-Ga)—one of the Senate's great "economizers" was declaring that Congress should appropriate $5 billion more for the military, to be added to the $14.7 billion in appropriations and contract authorizations already voted. Together with appropriations for the Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic arms program, the American war budget—hot and cold—will probably hit $25 billion.

This is the figure upon which the Truman leaders have apparently settled for the present. While it covers continued preparations for large-scale U. S. aggression around the world, it assumes that the Korean war "will not spread." But the commitment of U. S. money, industrial wealth and manpower is so enormous that this so-called "police action" in Korea will shortly saddle the American people with all the hardships, burdens and tragedies of a war economy.

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HERE ARE THE PROSPECTS the people face in the immediate future as a result of President Truman's decision to launch the war in the Pacific.

1. Drafting of 20,000 young men aged 25 will begin at once and is expected to continue until 300,000 new recruits are in uniform.

2. Prices of food and clothing, which made sensational advances during the first weeks after Truman began his Korean aggression are expected to zoom higher, boosting profits simultaneously.

3. Strikes will be forbidden. Manpower controls under which Truman can freeze wages and move workers about the country to "essential" jobs, are in the cards.

4. Shift of production from consumer goods to military articles will make necessary items scarce and expensive. These include automobiles, refrigerators, radios, washing machines, etc.

5. The brakes will be put on consumer credit and installment buying.

6 Federal loans to help private citizens build homes will be curtailed.

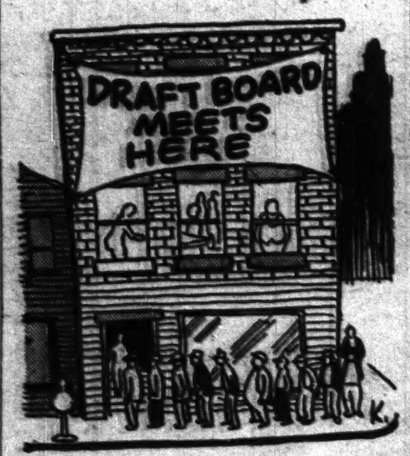
7. The cut in excise taxes promised by Truman will not happen and a boost in withholding taxes is in sight.

8. So-called "non-essential" government activities in the field of health, education, and other social services will be reduced as near to zero as possible.

9. Witchhunting and snooping by the FBI, the Justice Department, private employers, the Civilian Defense setup, and other agencies, official and unofficial, will increase.

Draft Machinery Primed For Gradual Total Mobilization

LAST MONDAY the military establishment called on Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, for only 20,000 draftees. This gave many the impression—as was intended—that the manpower requirements of the military would be light. Actually, as almost every one agrees, this is merely a trial run designed to get the draft machinery into operation and to pressure into the armed forces as many "volunteers" as possible.



Military experts say the minimum number of ground troops needed in Korea is 120,000 men which must be provided, they say, without weakening U.S. strength in Japan, Okinawa, and the Philippines. Most Washington observers are convinced that the armed forces from now on will be systematically expanded without interruption.

Under existing laws Truman can draft up to 600,000 young men (19 to 25) out of a pool of 1.5 million already classified as 1-A. In addition he can mobilize up to 500,000 organized reservists, half of them officers. He can call on any number of 1,150,000 volunteer reservists, on inactive status, as well as 372,000 members of the National Guard.

Hershey told newsmen he can put 300,000 men in uniform in 90 days and most observers here expect him to do it.

Education, Health, Social Security Face Drastic Cuts

John Foster Dulles, one of the main instigators of the aggression against Korea, declared on July 4 that as a result of that war, the American people would have to "cut down on economic indulgence." What he intended was amplified by the Wall Street Journal as follows:

"If Korea means that our military expenditures must go up . . . it also means that our government must spend less in other directions."

"Civil rights legislation, aid to education and other fair deal proposals will be shelved," said another organs giving point to Dulles' warning.

Scarcities

"Any considerable expansion of armament production at the present time will make inevitable a reduction in output of civilian goods," says the Journal of Commerce.

Few are aware that under the draft law now in effect Truman has the power to require manufacturers to fill government orders ahead of civilian orders, or else pay heavy penalties. But such drastic action against business is not anticipated. The President is expected to rely on "voluntary" agreements with business to submit to directives allocating scarce materials.

POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

Former N. Y. Police Chief Wallander, whose cops shot down Negroes, has been named city "defense" head. Now we know what Truman means when he calls the war "just a police action."

Prices Spurt As Profiteers Start Gouge

UNDER THE IMPACT of the cold war the cost of living has been steadily rising since Jan. 1. In mid-May it was 26 percent higher than in June, 1946. During the week ending July 3, eight days after the start of the Korean war, primary market prices spurted upward. Farm products rose four percent. Livestock prices bounced nine percent and hogs 14 percent per hundred pounds. All foods rose 1.5 percent. Building materials, gasoline and textiles also zoomed.

As this is written news comes that hogs have risen to $25 per hundred pounds. Cotton jumped $10 a bale in one day, the limit.

On Monday bread prices were raised one cent per loaf in New York and Boston. Beef, eggs, hides for shoe leather, cottonseed oil for margarine, coffee and sugar joined the upward climb.

Speculators are beginning to hoard commodities for bigger profit taking. The cost of living was obviously taking off, like a Buck Rogers rocket ship, for unexplored altitudes.

Houses Will Be Scarcer

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE is urging the government to impose curbs on further expansion of mortgage credit. Private building construction has been proceeding at a relatively fast tempo this year. The cost of building materials has been rising steadily but especially since June 26.

The supply of low and medium cost dwellings, however, is still far short of the need. As a result rents soar in every locality which drops rent control.

Mass Arrests Wait Truman OK; FBI Recruiting Labor Spies

ALTHOUGH HEALTH and education budgets will be cut to the bone, the organization under J. Edgar Hoover has been reported as prepared to arrest, whenever Truman orders it, not only Communists, but some 450,000 "fellow travellers" and an untold number of "concealed Communists."

A substantial body of opinion here, however, holds that the American people would never permit the government to get away with such fascist action, even under the cover of the Korea war.

In any event, some Senators are attempting to utilize the atmosphere generated by the Korean war to push through Congress the Mundt police state bill. And Hoover is adding new agents and undercover workers to his staff, many of them for the express purpose of spying on militant trade unionists.

Taxes

FIVE YEARS AFTER the end of World War II, Congress and the Administration moved to repeal wartime excise taxes on transportation, drugs, movie tickets, telephone and telegraph, and other articles. The bill passed the House and reached the Senate last week.

On Wednesday, Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas announced that in view of the Korean war, the bill would be shelved and the excise taxes would not be repealed. Secretary of Treasury John Snyder hinted a week earlier that taxes might have to be increased.

Wage and Job Freeze Coming; Strikes Will Be 'Verboten'

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has already demonstrated—in the switchmen's strike—he is prepared in the Korean war to break strikes. W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board and czar of war preparations, met with right-wing labor leaders during the week, seeking their support for Truman's M-Day plan for wage and job freezes. His plan, in the form of legislation, is soon to be submitted to Congress which is expected to pass it with little debate.

Under this bill, Truman can declare a national emergency and then proceed to apply its controls as he sees fit. He will have the authority to prevent wage rises and to freeze a worker into any job designated essential. Workers can be moved from non-essential jobs.

Big Business journals for the past fortnight have complained of the looming manpower shortage which they believe will grow more acute as the draft proceeds. Some areas have an adequate supply (they admit 3.5 million jobless) but others are "tight." Workers could be induced to leave the distress areas where unemployment is heavy and go into the "tight" areas if wages and working conditions are made attractive. But big business prefers manpower control to the operation of "free enterprise" in the labor market.

"Without manpower or wage controls, that (labor shortage) will tend also to send wages up," complains one big business organ.

Strikes to raise wages to meet the rising cost of living are, of course, not acceptable either to Truman or to business.

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Ray Tillman

THE OPEN military intervention and aggression of the United States, in Korea has become the subject of deep concern among the Negro people of Chicago's South Side. Here, where more than 25,000 people have already signed the historic Stockholm Peace Petition calling for the outlawing of the A-Bomb, the Negro people view with alarm and distrust this latest development of the American Wall Street imperialist gang.

Thousands of South Side citizens openly state that America has no business in Korea, that she ought to get her armies and her politicians out and stay out!

As one member of the Packinghouse Workers Union put it, "What is America doing, trying to shoot democracy into Korea, when she can't even ease it into Georgia?" It is common to hear comments among the workers and in the neighborhoods which say that "America is now trying to take the lynch rope, which has slaughtered thousands of Negro people in America, and tie it around the necks of the people of Korea."

All of the smooth talking and double talking cannot hide the fact that the same American government which has refused passage of a genuine FEPC law and other civil rights measures, is now busy with guns and tanks against the colored people of Korea.

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IT WILL not be easy for the Uncle Toms, like Roy Wilkins, Willard Townsend and A. Phillip Randolph, to explain their support of the Cold-Hot War, in the light of the attack upon the Korean peoples.

The recent attempt of Roy Wilkins and Walter White, to carry out the dictates of the State Department, by tying the NAACP to the war program of the Truman Administration will not rest well with the Negro citizens of the South Side.

Negroes are asking, how can the NAACP really fight for the democratic demands of the Negro people in America, and at the same time support the Demo-Republican war program?

Everywhere the question is being raised how can we possibly join hands with the enslavers and murders of other people and hope to win our own freedom from the self-same oppressors of humanity.

Neither will the old lie that the United States is fighting Russians in Korea help fool the Negro people. As one mother put it, while signing the Stockholm Petition to ban the A-Bomb, she "has yet to hear of a single Russian fighting in Korea."

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ONE PEACE signature collector was told by a woman sitting next to him on the subway that sure she'd sign his petition because "she didn't want any A-Bombs dropped on those peoples in Korea."

"If the Koreans wanted to change their government, it's their business not ours," she said. "How would we have liked it if some other nation had stepped into the American Civil War, on the side of the South? If that had happened it might have taken many more years to free the Negro people from the plantation slavers!"

The recent events taking place in Korea have brought to the surface many of the deep moods of the Negro people which foreshadow serious trouble for our oppressors, moods of deep seething hatred and bitterness.

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Council Racists in New Try to Kill Housing Plan

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Stubborn refusal of City Hall politicians to endorse unsegregated public housing on vacant land sites this week headed Chicago's housing program into a crisis which threatened to end all hope of additional low-cost homes for this city's overcrowded thousands. Public hearing on Mayor Kennelly's compromise housing sites proposal were scheduled to open in the City Council on Thursday. The plan allocates 80 percent of the new units to slum areas, providing for 2-100 of the total of 13,000 for vacant land sites.

An earlier hearing called by the Council's Housing Committee was marked with sharp attacks on the Mayor's plan from pro-public housing aldermen.

FROM Aldermen Becker (40th Ward), came the charge that "hypocrisy and chicanery" had dictated the compromise, which would require the eviction of thousands of Negro families.

Chicago Housing Authority officials, who a few weeks ago announced "reluctant" acceptance of the Mayor's plan, admitted at the hearings that more than two-thirds of those to be evicted would be ineligible for new units.

South Side leaders pointed to this as proof that Kennelly's proposal is a scheme to contain Negroes in the ghetto, and would create new slums by forcing more overcrowding of families ineligible for public housing.

IN THE MEANTIME, Aldermen DuBois and Egan, public housing foes, were reported organizing a move which would eliminate the entire program. Their plan was to secure Council rejection of the few vacant sites remaining in the compromise proposal, thereby blocking the program completely.

Labor and civic groups were marshalling their forces this week for a renewed demand that the City Council concentrate on selection of vacant land sites.

"The only hope that's left is to force action on vacant sites," declared Sam Parks, South Side Negro Labor Council spokesman. "The administration will have to answer to the electorate in November for this nine-month-old nightmare to which our people have been subjected."

Landlord Turns Paint Pot Into Pot O'Gold

CHICAGO.—Families in the 72-apartment building at 4707 S. Calumet charged last week that the Chicago Rent Office had helped their landlord parlay a small inestment in paint and cement into a gigantic "take" of $800 a month in rent raises.

"He painted up the halls, which hadn't been painted for ten years, and he cemented holes in some walls that were caving in," said Mrs. Melissa Anderson. "The Rent Office certainly paid him for his trouble."

Mrs. Anderson had an order signed by Norman Shogran, Chicago Area Rent Director, which solemnly declared: "It is ordained that the maximum rent for the above-described housing accommodations is hereby changed from $19.00 per month to $27.50 per month, with improvements."

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HER RENT had been raised by one-third, Mrs. Anderson said, but there were othed families who were harder hit. Mrs. Rosie Meadows, mother of six young children, would have to pay $65 a month now, $25 more than before the paint-and-cement operation.

Rent office investigators who approved the rent raise conveniently overlooked the apartments, tenants pointed out. There was no gas in one wing of the building. More than half the tenants drew their water from bathtub faucets. Occupants of four apartments shared one bathroom. Floors and ceilings were rent with holes.

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CORA SMITH, employed in the Libby, McNeill and Libby plant, and a shop steward in Local 347 of the United Packing Workers, said: "My mind's made up how to handle this. I'm joining the Tenants Council."

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side Tenants Action Council Chairman, had brought the Calumet Ave. families together to map joint action against the raises, and against the landlord's demands for retroactive rents dating back to March.

Many learned for the first time that Chicago landlords have no legal right to back-rents.

"THANK God for this organization," one tenant sighed. "I was going to pay the $30 back-rent because I was afraid he'd evict me."

Electing Mrs. Eleanor Howard president, Mrs. Anderson secretary, and Mr. Roosevelt Barnett treasurer, the tenants voted to investigate the Rent Office investigators.

Negro Youth Attacked; Frameup Attempt Defeated

CHICAGO. — A Negro youth leader, Wilbert Moore, 32, was absolved of charges in an attempted frameup by Des Plaines, Illinois authorities following a mob assault on Moore in which he defended himself against a score of men armed with baseball bats and other weapons.

Moore and his family had been out picnicking in Des Plaines on July 4 when he became a victim of this unprovoked assault. In the melee, he defended himself with a pocket knife, cutting several of his assailants. He was placed uder charges until last Monday, when he was released in court.

Moore's attorney, Max Naiman went into court to charge discrimination by the local officials, pointing out that they failed to arrest Moore's attackers, that they held the Negro victim of the assault under high bond, failed to book him, concealed the names of important witnesses and made it necessary to secure Moore's release on bond by a writ of habeas corpus.

When Naiman asked for a recess in order to file cross charges against the mobsters, the state's attorney moved to strike the complaint against Moore.

Some 20 members of the Young Progressives, Negro and white, went to Des Plaines for the trial. Moore is a vice-chairman of the West Side YPA.

She Sets the Pace for Peace

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Mollie Lucas is a five-foot, 90-poud, one-woman peace offensive.

By last week, she had personally gathered close to 1,200 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge. Already a winner of the highest award of the National Labor Conference for Peace, she is challenging that organization to give her new goals to shoot at.

In the labor organization's offices last week, she told this paper why world peace is her deepest concern.

"Peace is at the heart of everything our people are fighting for," she declared.

It takes hard, persistent work to get the kind of results shown by this office worker and mother of three children. More than that, Mollie Lucas brings to this important task a deep sincerity, a mastery of the answers to the questions that people are asking about peace, and a lively imagination in developing new techniques.

Mrs. Lucas is adept at getting signatures on the train as she rides to work. She has perfected her own methods of

MOLLIE LUCAS

filling petitions on the streets. To her, places as diverse as churches and bowling alleys are made to order for peace signature collecting.

During one 15-minute rest period, she got a petition filled out completely in the restroom of the building where she works. She has signed up whole ball teams out in Morgan Park where she lives. "Once you get the team captain to sign," she says with a flashing smile, "the rest is easy."

Often she is torn between getting signatures in rapid succession and stopping to talk at length.

"People are so hungry for honest information," she says, "they just soak up facts—especially on Korea."

Because of the readiness of the Negro people to understand the colonial question and the desire of the people of Korea for unity and independence, she says her job is made easier.

Truman's intervention in Korea," she points out, "has made it so much clearer where the threat of World War III comes from."

Mrs. Lucas is disturbed that many of the young people she talks to express hopelessness about peace and about the effectiveness of the petition.

"I point out to them," she says, "that the Negro slaves in this country began this struggle for their emancipation by petitioning for their freedom."

Mrs. Lucas' outstanding work for peace is enhanced by the way she quietly draws many others into the work alongside her. At the office of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, where she works, she has inspired others by her example.

The office workers there, members of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, have formed a noontime signature team which has had excellent results in canvassing the Loop streets.

In addition, Mrs. Lucas has involved a number of people in her community in the peace campaign.

Not content with that, she was engaged this week in sending out letters to her many friends, inclosing petitions, in a plea to "do something about peace."

This week, Billie was the proud wearer of a peace award pin—with 109 signatures he had secured on his own!

"People often ask me," she says, "how, with three children, do I manage to do so much work for peace.

"With three children, how could I fail to do so much work for peace?"

Rhee Cops Break Backs of 40 Koreans as UN Aides 'Observe'

By Rutherford Poats

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA, July 10 (UP).—Two open trucks were parked near a grove overlooking a river. The July afternoon was pleasant.

About 40 persons were crouched on all fours on the truck beds. A few South Korean police armed with American rifles stood among them.

One policeman crashed the butt of his rifle on the back of one after the other of the crouching men. I drove up in a jeep with United Nations military observers.

Squadron leader R. J. Rankin of Australia, one of the observers, rushed to find an English-speaking policeman.

"Guerillas," the policeman explained with a gesture at the kneeling backs. "We bang-bang in woods." He meant they would be taken into the grove and executed after their backs were broken.

He said the prisoners had not been caught in action with the Communist army, but had been picked up around South Korean lines as suspected guerillas.

Of Things to Come

Negro Troops In Korea

By John Pittman

REPORTS THAT NEGRO TROOPS have been thrown into the battle against the Korean people call to mind the traditional imperialist tactic of employing one oppressed people to fight another. The Sikhs of India were used by the British against other peoples of Asia, as well as their fellow peoples of India. France hurled the Senegalese against Arabs, Indo-Chinese, Madagascans, and the French working class. It is the old business of "divide and conquer." The question arises: If Negroes are used to kill Koreans today, will they not be used to kill Africans tomorrow?

And how swiftly Negroes were "allowed" to fight against a colonial people who, instead of constituting a threat to the security of the American people, seek only to follow the great American examples of 1776 and 1860-65 and to liberate and unite their country. What a contrast to the excuses and delays which obstructed their use as combat troops against the Hitlerite Axis, when the security of the American people was really in peril. Jimcrow, it seems, works in many ways.

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WHEN THE RECKONING comes with the imperialist, white supremacist war gang now governing the United States, they will be called to expiate also for past crimes. They used Negro cavalry against the Mexicans, and Negro infantrymen in the five-year war of attrition against the Filipinos.

I remember how proud and joyful we boys were in the preparatory school of Atlanta University when President Myron Adams declared a holiday because a number of students were leaving for France to help "make the world safe for democracy." That's what World War I meant to us that day—a holiday.

But a few months later I sat with my mother and friends in the First Congregational Church and listened to those lucky enough to come back. They all said the same thing: insults, humiliation, segregation, special orders to the French from Gen. "Blackjack" Pershing warning against the treatment of Negro soldiers as equals! One by one the men who came back told of their experience at the hands of the Southern white officers.

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THESE BITTER EXPERIENCES stand out vividly in the memory of most adult Negroes. They were inevitable products of imperialist war, of an unjust war to conquer and oppress other peoples. For such wars set loose, incite and strengthen every vicious and barbarous force in the attacking country.

Hence, a reckoning with the Negro quislings of today is also on the Negro people's order of business. For these quislings unashamedly assert that the Wall Street leopard has changed his spots. In this way they attempt to disarm the Negro people before the onslaught of this imperialist beast.

Walter White, whose return to active leadership of the NAACP was marked by the institution of a witchhunt in that organization, pleads—on behalf of "unity on the home front"—with the rabid anti-Negro Bourbon politician, Sen. Russell of Georgia, not to filibuster against FEPC. This is tantamount to abandoning the FEPC fight for a war to save Morgan's and Rockefeller's billions in Asia.

Clearly, in their frenzy to betray their people in exchange for old clothes from the big house, the Negro quislings are baring their affinity with Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and Bao Dai. Can it be doubted that they will come to the same end?

CRUSADERS FOR PEACE are congratulated by Marcel Sherer of the New York Labor Peace Conference for their outstanding work in collecting signatures to the World Peace Appeal. (Left to right): Dora Silver, Garment Peace Committee, who collected 600 names; Michael Singer of the Daily Worker, 1,000 names; Sherer, and Ethel Davidson, 2,600 names.

Wall St.'s War Can Be Stopped, Says Togliatti

By Gino Bardi

ROME, July 9 (Telepress).—"The most aggressive of imperialisms, which today is that of the United States, thinks that its way of life, in other words its domination, must be imposed by force of arms and the threat of extermination on the peoples of the world," Palmiro Togliatti wrote yesterday in the Communist organ Unita, commenting on U. S. military intervention in Korea.

Likening the Korean situation to the fascist intervention in Spain 15 years ago, Togliatti asks: "Have we come to the Third World War, and when we hear of bombs being dropped on Korea and China have we nothing to do but calculate the months or weeks before the same thing will happen over France or Italy? If this were the case, one would really have to despair.

"But we firmly hope that this is not the case. Indeed, our hope has today moments of certainty which were impossible 15 years ago. First of all, at the head of the strongest country in the world, the Soviet Union, there are men who have a profound sense of humanity. Were this not the case, already today we would not know what would happen to our civilization.

"No one ignores that the Soviet Union is the strongest, that throughout the world the balance of forces is in favor of the peoples and states who are part of the united socialist front. No one ignores that the more time passes, the more the balance of forces moves in favor of this front, led by the Soviet Union.

"This fact" maddens the imperialist rulers, inducing them to all adventures and to all crimes. Fortunately the leaders of the Soviet Union, firm in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, do not lose their calm. Their tranquility, their consistent action for the return of cooperation among all countries, for the ending of all intervention in the affairs of others, for the isolation of the most aggressive imperialists, is today a guarantee of peace and of life for all peoples of the world.

"In 1935 and in successive years we were few, isolated and dispersed exile. Today this is no longer so. Not only has a wide space of the European continent from the Black Sea to the Baltic liberated itself from fascist regimes; not only has entire continental China freed itself; but the peoples are no longer what they formerly were. Peoples today understand and begin to see clearly. The 10 or 100 who then distributed leaflets against imperialism have become not only powerful parties and trade unions, but have become the conscience and power of the best part of the nation."

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

In conclusion Togliatti points out that it "depends on the foresight and energy of the masses and their vanguards to stop the imperialist monster."

World of Labor

By George Morris

How the Switchmen Were Switched to "Korea"

THE LITTLE TASTE of the "Korean crisis" that President Truman fed to the striking railroad switchmen was just an indication of what trade unions are expected to take as the cold war warms up. Even the labor-shackling Railway Labor Act, that has served so effectively for 25 years, is cast aside if on some rare occasion a union, after overcoming all hurdles, still retains the will to strike.

The Switchmen's Union of North America struck, before Korea, incidentally, when presidential fact-finders recommended a drop to the 40-hour week for yard employes and an 18-cent hourly raise, but made no such recommendation for the switchmen. The switchmen struck for a reduction from their 56-48 hour week to 40, and a 31-cent hourly raise to maintain their earnings level.

No sooner did the Korea situation hit the headlines than the spokesmen of the five struck Western railroads seized upon it as a Godsend. They called upon the switchmen to return to work in the "interest of the nation." You can expect this from a profit hog. But the road operators were soon joined by Truman, who denounced the strike as the work of a "minority" among the switchmen and waved the club of "drastic action" if the workers didn't return.

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"DRASTIC ACTION" could be seizure and "government operation" through the same management. Or the President could invoke his cherished plan, which he once sought to put into law, to draft all strikers into the army and order them to work. The switchmen's leaders apparently felt they could not stand up to a combination of the government, the owners and an hysterical labor-baiting press. Although angry, they called off the strike against four of the struck lines, continuing the walkout on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the largest of the lines.

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THE TRAGEDY is that while the government is setting its fascist-like precedent for all "labor relations," the leaders of labor are too busy cheering for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to do anything about it.

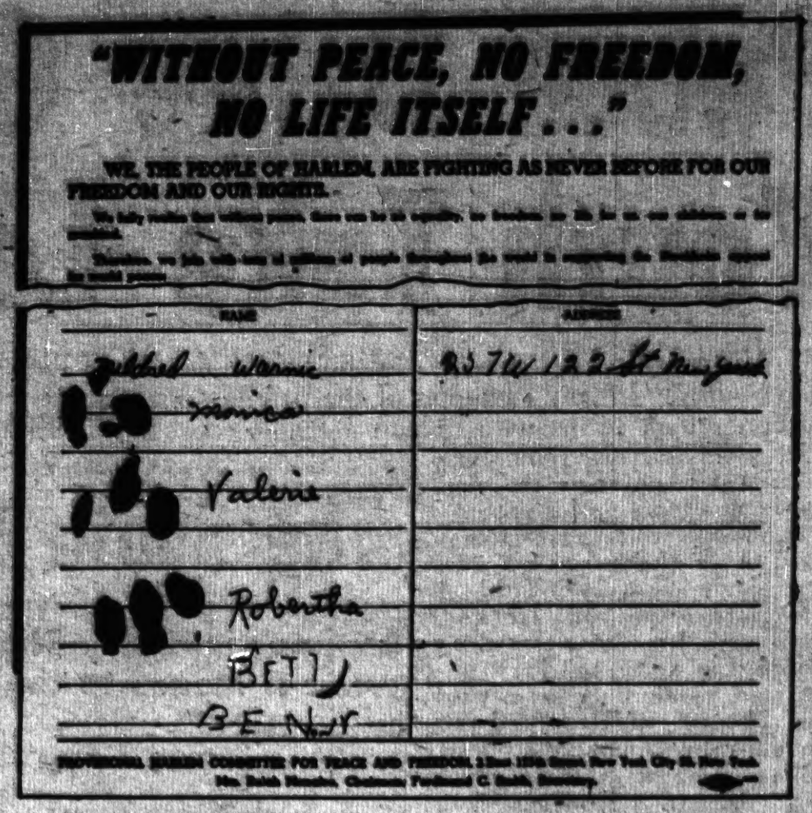
That, of course, gave Truman a free hand to seize the Rock Island and obtain an immediate injunction ordering the strike off.

The question now is whether the leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will cave in when the July 15 deadline for their strike for the same 40-hour demand is reached. Their 250,000 members were also denied the 40-hour week, although the million non-operating railroad workers are already on 40 hours.

The Trainmen News denounced the fact-finders' report as "unjust, unfair and injurious" and as "the worst in the history" of the Railway Act.

Mr. Truman and the employers acted arrogantly towards a group of 4,000 switchmen. But they'd sing a different tune if the switchmen, trainmen, conductors and others acted jointly. They have essentially the same demands. They would not be as arrogant if Bill Green and Phil Murray showed half the interest in the affairs of American workers that they show in cut-throats Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

It was more than a draft for soldiers that the President ordered Friday. He also initiated a labor draft.



"WITHOUT PEACE, NO FREEDOM, NO LIFE ITSELF . . ."

WE, THE PEOPLE OF HARLEM, ARE FIGHTING AS NEVER BEFORE FOR OUR FREEDOM AND OUR RIGHTS.

We fully realize that without peace, there can be no equality, no freedom, no life for us, our children or the world.

Therefore, we join with men of millions of people throughout the world in supporting the Stockholm appeal for world peace.

NAME	ADDRESS
Mildred Warnic	237 W 122 St New York
Monica	
Valerie	
Robertha	
BETTY	
BEN JR	

PROVISIONAL HARLEM COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, 2 West 125th Street, New York City, 37, New York
Mrs. Ruth Hendon, Chairman; Ferdinand C. Smith, Secretary

"NO ATOMBOMBS FOR US! WE WANNA LIVE!" the Warnic Triplets told the Harlem Edition of The Worker this week, right after signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge. Since the three little girls can't write quite as well as they argue, they borrowed an editorial ink-pad and made their signatures right after that of mother Mildren Warnic, using the fingerprint method. Then three-year-old Betty and Ben, Jr., age two, wanted to sign, so Mrs. Warnic held their hands on the pencil. Babies, left to right, are Monica, Robertha and Valerie.

'Stop the War', Say Readers

Mounting peace sentiment in Harlem, stimulated by the Hands Off Korea rally two weeks ago, has resulted in a deluge of Peace Letters and Poems to the editor's desk. They express the tremendous upsurge in the fight for the outlawing of the A-bomb The Harlem Edition of The Worker prints weekly the prize winning peace letter or poem and the runners-up. More readers are urged to take up the pen or sit at the typewriter and send us their thoughts on the prevention of an atomic war and the establishment of lasting Peace.

What Signers Say

To the Editor:

That the people's desire for peace was not destroyed by the hysterical headlines on Korea was clearly proven to me and my wife last Sunday. We went on a picnic with our 3½ months old daughter to Tibbets Brook. We took along the U. S. Youth Sponsoring Committee's for for World Peace Appeal petition. In one hour and a quarter we had 52 signatures, 12 of them from Yonkers residents.

Some topical comments:

A young nigh school student: "Whoever thought this up had an excellent idea."

Two German war brides: "We had enough under Hitler. We thought that it would be better when the Allies came, but now it's worse than ever."

A young fellow: "Sure I'll sign. I want to stick around this world a few more years."

More than 60 percent of those asked signed. Of the others many said they had signed previously. Of those that refused most were afraid to put their name down on anything even though they agreed with the petition. Only one person heckled.

We were only sorry we didn't have more petitions with us.

It's obvious that we shouldn't confuse the hysteria of the newspapers with the people's attitude. American people still want peace and will demonstrate that if approached.

Yours for peace
HEDY and BILL.
Harlem.

Vet Says 'No War'

Dear Editor:

My reason for not wanting war is that I am a vet of World War II and I have spent three years in service. And, with two months overseas experience, I know and have seen what war can do. I as a Negro would like my family to be able to live in peace and receive full civil rights. I know that I can not have those things if there is a third war. M. S.

Pickets at Apollo

To the Editor

Boy was I glad to see that picket line in front of the Apollo Theatre! Schiffman had it coming. Can you imagine his booking a picture giving a J. Edgar Hoover comic book interpretation of the Communist Party right here where the people have seen and benefited from the long years of public service of the Communist City Councilman, Ben Davis.

When he booked the picture, The Red Menace, he only showed his contempt for the people whose dollars he lives by. In the past Schiffman has treated the folks in Harlem as though they were 12-year-olds. He has dished out a good portion of trash along with the real headliners he hires for "prestige," and he has covered his exploitation of theatre workers with memberships in various Negro organizations. I am glad the pickets have helped to make plainer to the people the real part which this theatre monopolist is playing in Harlem.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Peaceful Soldier

To the Editor:

I was collecting peace signatures in front of the Apollo Theatre last Saturday night as picketing went on against the showing of the picture, "The Red Menace" there and filled two petitions in a short time.

A soldier accompanied by a young lady started into the theatre, but, seeing the pickets, they stopped to read the picket signs. The soldier read aloud the one which ended, "Hands Off Korea," and proposed to his companion that they go elsewhere. As they turned to go away I present my peace petition for their signatures. The soldier read it and said that he wished he could sign it but that he feared to do so because of being in the Army. Turning to the young woman with him, he said, "But she can sign it." Which she did.

Then they both smiled and walked toward Seventh Ave.

ELIZABETH T.

FIRST PRIZE TO PEACE POET: 'WORK, FIGHT, SPEAK UP!'

Editor, Harlem Worker:

The other night while out canvassing I interrupted a graduation party. The youngsters were discussing the Korean situation. One lad was quite upset because he had planned to get married next month and he thought getting married now would be unfair to both him and his wife with war in the making.

Why must these warmongers disrupt the lives of peace-loving people? Why must our children be handed over to them as soon as they are old enough to plan a life of their own? I know the misery of war. I have been through it already and right now I have a son in the fighting zone who might at this moment be listening to:

The roar of guns and shattered shells
Are echoing where the Koreans dwell, their home.
Through darkest nights and sleepless ones
Let them defend their land and homes.
You and I would do the same
If shells came bursting o'er our plains and homes.
Let the war-mad millionaires scheme and sweat
Unity will beat them yet, abroad and at home.
World fight! speak up! for peace as you never did before
Those guns must cease to roar on the Korean shore.
War is the capitalists' highest bid for gain.
Outbid them now, save endless misery and pain.
Wave the flag of peace for the warmongers to see
On whose side the people stand.
Peace is the call to arms in every tongue in every land.
Let these war-cry days be past and gone,
Let that gentle calm succeed,
Peace will ease each troubled mind—
And peace is the thing the people need!
Unite for a peaceful tomorrow—
But be sure you start today!

—C. TURNER.

PICKETS APOLLO THEATRE; JOINS COMMUNIST PARTY

Editor, Harlem Worker:

I JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY on the picket line in front of the Apollo Theatre. Of coure, I'd heard about Communists before in the papers, and one day someone asked me to sign a peace petition. I liked what the Communists were doing. Then last Saturday night I happened to be walking along 125th Street past the Apollo Theatre and I saw a picket line against the movie "The Red Menace." People on the line asked me to join the picket line. I wanted to do more than just stand and watch, so I picked up a sign and started marching.

THE PICKET LINE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS. We were out there Saturday night till the last show. Usually there are double lines of people waiting to go in, but this time there were no lines. Even people who drove up in taxicabs wouldn't go in when they saw the line. Several of them said, "You'll never catch me crossing a picket line."

WE PICKETED SUNDAY AND MONDAY TOO. On Monday the manager tried to fool us. He took down all the advertisements for the "Red Menace" except the one on the front which can only be seen from across the street. Then he had his barker shout, "What these people are talking about has nothing to do with the Tiny Bradshaw show." He tried to fool people and make them go inside to hear the band. But people were wise and he didn't do much business.

WILFRED SAUNDERS.

Korea and Africa

To the Editor:

I see where a number of our leaders are patting the President on the back for "saving democracy" in Korea by shooting and burning Koreans. Shame on them! When 36,000,000 Koreans act to throw out a handful of white bosses and still fewer native Uncle Toms, the government in Washington yells, "Communist aggression!"

But I have not heard a peep out of Washington about South Africa where 2,000,000 whites have taken over the government and completely deprived the black Africans of all elementary human rights. The men who are stealing the wealth of Africa and driving the people into slavery are not Communists. But the facts of their aggression against democracy and decency are plain. And I guess we can expect to see some South African soldiers in the war against Korea helping to keep their idea of "democracy" alive in the world.

My answer to the whole thing is more signatures on peace petitions. Let the white bosses get out and stay out of Korea and all of Asia and Africa. The colored peoples are fully able to develop democracy for themselves.

JOEL CRANE.
Harlem.

Peace Drive Gains; Youth Take Lead

The drive for signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge is getting underway in the deep South and many examples of the people's peace sentiments are being discovered. One petitioner took forms with him to a tennis court and in 15 minutes secured 45 signatures.

All reports say that youth—both Negro and white—show the most interest in signing up for peace.

Two white workers talked to a group of six workers on the sidewalk in an industrial suburb. A veteran took the lead. He said, "Maybe it's too late after what's happened in Korea, but I'm a veteran and it's my duty to do what I can for peace." He signed and the other five followed his lead.

Everywhere it is the working class that is responding most solidly, a check of reports by canvassers shows. Three canvassers spent two hours going house-to-house in a working-class district and secured 150 signatures.

Women are signing in large numbers. One canvasser who called at a home was asked to take the form to the bedside of an 80-year-old woman. She signed and said, "God bless you son, you're doing God's work."

One canvasser went to a playground where high school students were holding a picnic. Forty-five of them signed the petition at once, including the teacher who was in charge.

The proprietor of a restaurant allowed one canvasser to speak to his patrons. More than 40 of them signed the petition.

Crump's Little Helper

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—An official of United Steel Workers of America (CIO) has been named on the slate of candidates for Tennessee state legislature that has been put forward by Boss Ed Crump's political machine in Shelby County.

This notorious machine has dominated Shelby County for 40 years and played an unsavory role in state politics. In 1948 Crump supported the Dixiecrat candidates for president and vice-president.

Southern Edition

THE WORKER

SAM HALL, *Editor*

Send all news and letters to

P.O. Box 2322

Birmingham, Ala.

The South in Struggle

Reapportionment—The Issue and What It Means to the Southern People

By Sam Hall

Editor, Southern Edition of The Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT in Alabama is bringing to the headlines some of the crimes that have been and are being committed against the people by the state legislature.

For 40 years Alabama has not had a constitutional legislature. The constitution of 1901 provided that, beginning with 1910, the legislative representation must be reapportioned according to population every 10 years.

It has never been done. Representation in the legislature is based on the population of 1901. **It means that the Black Belt counties, controlled by the landlords, dominate the state legislature.**

For example, the 1950 census shows that Etowah County, which contains the steel center of Gadsden, has almost 100,000 population. On the other hand Lowndes County, in the Black Belt, has fallen from 27,000 to 18,000 population. Yet Lowndes has two members in the State House as does Etowah County. Lowndes has one state Senator, but Etowah and St. Clair Counties share a single state Senator.

Combined population of Etowah and St. Clair will top 125,000. These 125,000 citizens haye one state Senator, just as do the 18,000 in Lowndes. In other words, one person in Lowndes County has the same Senate representation that more than five steel workers in Gadsden have.

And this is not the whole story. For in Lowndes County, whose Negro citizens are in the majority, only the whites vote!

POLITICIANS HAVE PLAYED football with this issue for years, while all the time the indignation of the people has continued to rise. Today, with all labor and other people's organizations aroused on the issue, the political expression of the fight has become sharp in Alabama.

Governor James E. Folsom, who undoubtedly has his eye on 1954, has called two special sessions of the legislature in less than a month to take action on reapportionment.

The first special session refused to act and adjourned. Now they have been called back into another special session, and a third session is threatened.

This time Folsom has publicly stated that he will sign no bill passed by the legislature until reapportionment has been carried out. He says the legislature is not constitutional. He even goes further and says its actions can't pass the test of the federal constitution, because the 14th Amendment protects citizens from actions not based on due process of law.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS in the state have read into the Governor's statements the possibilities that acts passed by the legislature in the past may be challenged in court on the grounds that the body that passed them was unconstitutional.

Folsom's ideas on reapportionment include an act to give each county a state Senator, while apportioning the house memberships according to population. This slogan of a state Senator for every county would actually increase the unjust representation, but its defenders claim it would break the hold of the Black Belt counties on the state Senate. At best it would be a dubious substitute for real reapportionment for both houses on the basis of population.

Observers have no confidence that the present legislature will take any action, but what is happening bears witness to the strength of the mass movement in Alabama which demands a representative legislature.

So It Can't Happen Here?

Sam Hall and Aide Get Long Jail Terms For Peace Petitions

BULLETIN

BIRMINGHAM.—Police arrested Henry Mayfield, Negro coal miner, acting on Chief Bull Conpor's orders to arrest all peace advocates here.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The brand of Dixie justice which the U. S. Supreme Court recently approved by its refusal to review the convictions of several framed Negroes has now been thrown into gear against opponents of war.

SAM HALL

Sam Hall, prominent Southern progressive leader, chairman of the Alabama Communist Party and editor of the Southern edition of The Worker, was sentenced this week to siv months in prison for the circulation of the Stockholm Peace Appeal. In addition, Hall was fined $100 and court costs.

Paul Thomas Rosenbloom, who was helping Hall circulate the peace petitions, was sentenced to a year in jail and a fine of $200.

The charge against Hall was vagrancy; that against Rosenbloom was vagrancy and concealing his identity.

The arrests of Hall and Rosenbloom were ordered by the notorious Birmingham police commissioner, Eugene "Bull" Connor, the Dixiecrat politician and anti-Negro official who ordered Senator Glen Taylor D-Idaho) arrested when Taylor, then the vice presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, refused to observe Conner's segregation edict at a Negro church rally.

Connor's notoriety as a Negro-hater is a commonplace below the Mason & Dixon Line. Since he became police commissioner, Negro slayings by police have increased several-fold. Bombings of Negro churches and homes have occurred frequently, but not even one suspect has been booked by the Birmingham police.

In commenting on his arrest of Hall and Rosenbloom, Connor admitted that "vagrancy is all I can get them on."

But the lynch-courts of the South find "vagrancy" quite sufficient.

Even as the judge sentenced Hall and Rosenbloom, reports from the Korean war named a Birmingham white youth as a casualty. Yet, it was Hall's work to prevent just such disasters which Connor's type of "justice" penalized.

Hall and Rosenbloom were freed on bail and their case was appealed to the circuit court.

Negro Dentist Rebuilding Bombed Home

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Work has started on rebuilding the combined home and office of Dr. Joel A. Boykin, Negro dentist. The structure was one of those bombed by KKK-minded elements several months ago.

While the other homes bombed were in areas which the Birmingham commissioners claimed were zoned for whites, Dr. Boykin's home and office were in an area "zoned for Negroes." (Federal court decisions have declared Birmingham's zoning laws unconstitutional).

Because Dr. Boykin's building comes within the city government's zone for Negroes, Chief of Police Eddins has made a big noise about how his police are going to "protect the building." However, Dr. Boykin has hired a guard who patrols the grounds each night, armed with a 10-guage shotgun. No arrests have been made in any of the Birmingham bombings.

Alabamans Protest Attempt to Bring Back Scottsboro Victim

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alabama protests against returning Haywood Patterson to a state prison are reaching the desk of Gov. James E. Folsom as the national campaign to prevent Patterson's extradition from Michigan gets moving. Effect of these protest campaigns can be seen in Montgomery. Folsom announces that he will not make the decision on whether or not to ask for extradition of the last of the Scottsboro youths still in jail. He is leaving it up to Prison Director Frank Boswell, who to date has not announced his decision.

The United Political Committee of Jefferson County, a non-partisan group, announced that a strong resolution had been sent to Governor Folsom demanding that Patterson be allowed his freedom. Several hundred individual communications from the Brimingham area have been sent to Folsom demanding freedom for Patterson. Liberals in Montgomery are also making protests.

Proof that reactionary circles in Alabama are worried is given in a recent editorial in The Montgomery Advertiser, which supported the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948.

"After 19 years," the editorial said, "Alabama has had enough of this man, whose guilt is quite doubtful."

Fear of public sentiment and a healthy respect for the Civil Rights Congress is shown. However, The Advertiser wants Haywood Patterson extradited to Alabama "as a matter of form and prison morale" and then freed.

Reactionaries in Alabama are also worried over the mobilizing power of Patterson's book, "Scottsboro Boy." Reviews in most Alabama dailies have shown worry over the indictment of the state's prison system.

Traditions of the great struggle to free the Scottsboro youth in the early '30's are still alive in the minds of the people of Alabama and a continuing mass protest campaign to free Patterson can be developed in the state, progressives say.

Southern Shorts

DEMOCRATIC LOYALISTS — OR DIXIECRATS?

CHARLESTON, S. C.—United States Senator Olin D. Johnston fighting for reelection against the candidacy of Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, Dixiecrat Presidential candidate in 1948, is trying to out Dixiecrat Thurmond.

His campaign is centered around proving that he is more of a white supremacist than Thurmond. By July 11, primary date, all South Carolinians were wondering: "What is the difference between Democratic Party 'loyalists' and Dixiecrats?"

MISSISSIPPI'S POPULATION DECLINES

JACKSON, Miss.—New Federal Census figures show that the state of Mississippi lost population between 1940 and 1950. It dropped from 2,183,796 to 2,171,727. Sixty of 82 counties show decreased population.

ATLANTA REUTHERITE OFF TO EUROPE

ATLANTA, Ga.—Another of Walter Reuther's boys is going to Europe to help do a job on workers there. Thomes J. Starling, director of Regional 8, United Automobile Workers (CIO) will leave Atlanta to join a group of Reutherites traveling to England and continental Europe. In England they will be guests of the Amalgamated Engineers and help to "increase production" there. They will also study new "anti-Communist" methods—of union wrecking, that is.

SOUTHERNERS DON'T EAT ENOUGH BUTTER

ATLANTA, Ga.—A retail merchants survey gives another effect of the $10-a-week robbery which keeps southern working people at a low economic level. The per capita consumption of margarine (in place of butter) is greater in southeastern states than in any other part of the country.

The Worker

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Questions for Trygve Lie

UNITED NATIONS Secretary General Trygve Lie says he has asked both sides in the Korean war to refrain from using atrocities. The amazing thing about the way Lie went about this is that in addressing "both sides," he "forgot" to send the message to Gen. MacArthur.

Lie contented himself with sending his appeal to the Korean Democratic People's Republic and to what Lie still calls the Republic of Korea. The latter creature of the U.S. State Department ceased to exist as soon as South Koreans got a chance to join North Koreans in driving out the foreign invaders.

But haven't you, Mr. Lie, allowed the United States government to designate Gen. MacArthur as the commander of the so-called UN forces? Isn't that one side in the Korean fighting now? Isn't it clear there would be no fighting whatsoever in Korea if the U.S. invaders left Korea?

And how can you refrain from addressing Gen. MacArthur when the major method of war used by U.S. forces in Korea has been what the air corps delicately refers to as "saturation bombing"?

Do you know what saturation bombing is, Mr. Lie? As a worldly man, you know, of course, that saturation bombing means that strategic bombers, like the B-29, are not being used to hit military targets. You know it means they're bombing by radar. You know it means that the targets are women, children and the infirm.

You should also know that saturation bombing in Korea today means the bombing of American prisoners of war. Yes, this is so because an entire city like Pyongyang is the target in saturation bombing. And when an entire city is bombed, women, children, the infirm, the helpless as well as American prisoners of war, are blown to bits by American bombs.

Knowing these facts, is that why you "forgot" to ask Gen. MacArthur not to employ atrocities in this war?

★

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson has indicated that the U.S. government would not hesitate to use the atomic bomb in Korea. Sen. Brewster has asked that Gen. MacArthur be given authority to use the atomic bomb as he sees fit.

Now Gen. MacArthur is supposed to be your commander, Mr. Lie. He's dropping bombs on Korean women and children in your name, Mr. Lie.

ONE MORE QUESTION REMAINS: WILL YOU SANCTION THE USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB ON THE KOREAN PEOPLE, MR. LIE?

Can the mind of man conceive of a greater atrocity than the mass murder of innocents through an atomic bomb? Can you, Trygve Lie, whose organization is on record against genocide, sanction this supreme threat of genocide?

★

WHAT'S BEHIND THE OUTCRY of atrocities that has been raised in the venal newspapers who want to spread the Korean invasion into World War III? It's an age-old tactic to whip up hysterical support for an unpopular war. It was used in the Mexican war and in the Spanish-American war as well as in World War I. It was alway sused to cover up wars of aggression, especially colonial wars against colored people.

The American people have shown little enthusiasm for the mad adventure into which they were hurled by Truman, John Foster Dulles and Gen. MacArthur. They are worried because American boys are being thrown into Korea to die.

They are angry because Americans are being killed to maintain Wall Street's investments in the Far East. They sense that America is not being defended in Korea.

They begin to see that the only foreigners fighting in Korea are Americans. They realize there isn't a single Russian fighting in Korea. They begin to understand that there would be peace in Korea if the U.S. invasion of Korea were ended. That's why this hysterical propaganda about atrocities is being used.

The propaganda conceals the real atrocities that were committed by the Syngman Rhee puppet regime against the Korean people. They buried the news of the breaking of the backs of Korean people who were suspected, that is all, SUSPECTED, of sympathizing with the Korean Democratic Republic.

Their own atrocity propaganda seeks to hide the atrocity of genocide being perpetrated through the bombing of Korean town and villages.

THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY and the interests of America demand that the invasion of Korea be halted. Stop sending American boys into the Korean death trap. Korea belongs to the Korean people.

And Trygve Lie should hear from the American people too. He should hear from the people who greeted his 10-point peace proposal so enthusiastically.

Now they see Lie acting as an office boy for the very people who turned down his earlier peace plea. Now they see Lie presiding over the dissolution of the UN. They see Lie accepting Herbert Hoover's proposal—of converting UN into a military alliance against China, against the USSR, against Korea, against the peoples' democracies.

Above all, the people must ask Trygve Lie: Will you sanction Wall Street's use of the atombomb?

Koreans Waged 4,000-Year Fight for Independence

By Virginia Gardner

LOS ANGELES.—"The U.S. claim that it must send in arms and men to crush Korea in order to preserve the independence of Korea" has a familiar ring to Koreans, according to Peter Hyun, former editor of **The Korean Independence**, published here. It was for control of Korea that the Sino-Japanese and the Russo-Japanese wars were fought at the turn of the century, Hyun said at a recent peace rally.

"All these conquerors proclaimed that they must fight to preserve the independence of Korea."

Hyun said Korea never was a part of China or Japan, but a separate nation and people whose own culture has lasted for 4,000 years. To preserve a national identity and culture Korea has had to struggle at every turn of history against foreign aggression.

★

DURING THE 35 YEARS that Korea was under the heels of Japanese imperialism the "protectors" not only perpetrated ruthless and systematic plunder but tried to kill Korean culture. Teaching of the Korean language and history was forbidden and Koreans were forced to adopt Japanese names.

Time after itme the blood of Korean patriots has been spilled in the struggle for a truly independent Korea. Hyun told how on March 11, 1919, "the people rose up and declared the independence of Korea." The peaceful non-resistance revolution was partly based on Woodrow Wilson's declaration of self-determination for nations.

But the peaceful revolution was crushed ruthlessly, with thousands upon thousands of patriots butchered, more thousands wounded and imprisoned, homes burned, he said.

Throughout World War II the Korean people, believing in the words of the Atlantic charter that they would be allowed to work out their own destiny, carried on a struggle against the Japanese imperialists by strikes and slowdowns.

Yet from the time U. S. forces landed in Korea in 1945, until the present "U. S. policy hasn't served to fulfill the dreams of the Korean people but has served to foster all former enemies," said Hyun.

★

DECLARING ITS INSISTENCE on a policy of free enterprise, the American Military Government immediately abandoned the system of voluntary rationing and price control the Korean people worked out in the month after Japanese surrender and before arrival of AMG.

Under AMG, the black market flourished, and along with it, former collaborators also flourished. The Oriental Development Co., "created by Japan to legalize and systematize the plunder of Korea," which was used to steal 70 percent of the land from the Koreans and which controlled the largest industries, had bankrupted Korea. But the U. S. decreed the status quo of the company must be maintained.

"One notable thing in the decree," said Hyun drily, "was that its name had to be changed. It is now the New Development Co."

While in North Korea land reform was in progress, AMG declared a form of land reform in the south, said Hyun—but land reform that only meant putting land on the market for those able to buy it.

"What was the U. S. attitude toward the Korean people's attempt to revive their culture?" asked Hyun, who was an adviser to AMG in Korea. "AMG ordered the building vacated in which the culture society had met, for use by the AMG. The society itself eventually was outlawed, with many cultural leaders of Korea imprisoned and not a few murdered."

Newspapers which criticized AMG policies were systematically closed down, their editors imprisoned. An ordinance banning a meeting of more than three persons was passed—an exact copy of a former law inflicted by the Japanese overlords, he said.

"This is the democracy we are supposed to be protecting," said Hyun.

Are Dewey, O'D Setting Up 'Civil' Spy Apparatus?

By Michael Singer

Latest developments in the Civilian Defense pattern lend added fears that Gov. Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer are cooperating on setting up an agency for attack, rather than for defense, of civilians. Consider the pattern:

Dewey names Gen. Lucius Clay, notorious befriender of Ilse Koch, the sub-human Nazi who made lampshades of human skins, as head of the state civilian defense board. Clay, Georgia-born white supremacist, who epitomized the Dulles-Truman program of re-Nazifying Germany, rebuilding the Wall St.-Krupp cartels and inciting imperialist provocations against the Soviet Union—he is now to "defend" citizens from war raids.

Clay, incidentally, said last week that he was certain an "atomic war was sure to come."

Mayor O'Dwyer, the same day that Dewey selected Clay, chose former Police Commissioner Wallander, to head the city's defense apparatus.

★

IT WAS WALLANDER of "muss 'em up" notoriety who headed one of the worst anti-Negro police rampages in municipal history. During his administration picket lines were club, anti-Semitic violence unchecked and more than 60 cases of wanton police beatings of Negroes and the murder of Willie Milton in Brooklyn whitewashed.

Wallander, like Clay, will "watch" over the citizens of New York City during the war emergency.

The system of potential aggression against the people who want peace, as exemplified by these two men, was further exposed when City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri last week supported Birmingham police chief Eugene (Bull) Connor's arrest of Communist leaders circulating world peace petitions in that city.

★

SAID IMPELLITTERI, according to the New York Times which reported his speech before the American Legion: "It is action of which the fine Police Department of the City of New York might well take note." Though he later denied making this statement, he admitted approving Connor's dragnet of peace fighters on the charge of "vagrancy."

Impellitteri said he didn't mean a program of arresting progressives and Communists but a plan to "find them out and repudiate them—a blunt threat of imminent Birmingham round-ups here.

And one only has to recall that Police Commissioner O'Brien told a Queens Chamber of Commerce meeting last January that his Special Service Squad had done "yeoman" work in spying on trade unions, Negro organizations, Negro groups and Communists. O'Brien told how a police stoolpigeon had wormed himself into a Communist Party branch; he spoke of more funds and added personnel for the squad.

AND FINALLY, listen to this dispatch published in the July 10 issue of Quick magazine:

"The FBI notified local police departments to keep an eye on subversives in their localities in readiness for a round-up. Over 3,000 FBI-trained policemen will help 4,000 FBI agents if Communists are ordered jailed."

We asked a high police authority about that. "We wouldn't tell you even if it was true," he responded. Has the N. Y. police such a liasion with the FBI? He wouldn't deny or confirm the report.

Then there are the reports that police official and Legion authorities are planning use of Legion Posts as auxiliary "defense" arms in all five boroughs. This is tantamount to establishing a goon squad against progressive activity in communities, especially against peace campaigners.

—Clay, Wallander, Impellitteri, police spies, FBI, Legionnaires—these are the guardians of "peace" on the home front, as Dewey and O'Dwyer would have it.

The best local reflection of Wall Street's aggressive invasion of Korea and its imperialistic onslaught on the colored colonial peoples of Asia are the men and their policies put up to head the city's and state's Civilian Defense Agency.

Tojo Had the Same Idea

THE EVENING BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1950

MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean as a U. S. Lake

PHILADELPHIA. — The Hitler-like, suicidal war aims of the American ruling class—to enslave the entire Far East—were brutally revealed by their war lord, Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the "Evening Bulletin" of July 6.

"MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean As a U. S. Lake," is the headline on an interview with MacArthur by "Bulletin" correspondent, Carl McCardle. He reports:

"The Far East is America's new frontier in his (MacArthur's) view. . . . The victory that the United States achieved in the Pacific in World War II provides this country with a golden opportunity. It makes the whole Pacific a moat for the United States, an inland lake for the United States.. . . ."

NO TRUMANESQUE TALES here about "waging peace" to bring "democracy" to the Pacific people. On the contrary, MacArthur openly boasts that the Truman-Wall Street axis has launched in Korea an aggressive war to enslave the thousand million people whose homelands border the Pacific Ocean.

The Ku Klux Klan lynch policies of MacArthur and his superiors are also made clear when the "Bulletin" quotes his opinions about the "Russians:"

"He regards them as Orientals, as Mongols. And as such his own formula is to spit in their eye first and then talk to them."

Thus the familiar racist line of Hitler, with his gas ovens for "non-Aryans," that led the Germans to disaster, is enunciated for Americans by Gen. MacArthur.

45,000 in City Face $8 Rent Hike

Close to 45,000 New York City tenants were slapped with an average $8 monthly rent boost, including back rents for as much as 16 months, as a result of the Court of Appeals ruling last Tuesday that the state had no power to stop landlords from collecting federal rent increases.

When the 1949 federal rent law was passed it had so many loopholes in it to benefit the landlords that city tenants pressured the administration to pass further protective legislation especially since the existing Dewey state rent law failed to do so.

The Sharkey rent law was passed in Oct. 7, 1949, and gave the city's temporary rent commission authority to pass or reject increases which were being granted by the Federal Office of Housing Expeditor (OHE).

When the present state rent law was being argued in the State Legislature last winter, the New York Tenant Council urged that rents be rolled back and frozen to 1948 in order avoid the present situaton. The Dewey administration rejected this request.

CHIEF JUDGE John Loughran of the Court of Appeals gave further comfort to the landlords when he rejected a plea last Wednesday for a temporary order holding up payment of the rent increases. Attornies for the tenants involved in the case, including the former Rep. Leo Isaacson, said they would take the matter to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

A Tenant Council spokesman urged that tenants withhold the retroactive rent boosts until final determination was reached in the courts.

Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, expressed gratification at the court's okay of the state rent law but kept clear of Section 13-A, which dealt with federal rent boosts. McGoldrick said the matter was now the individual concern of tenants and landlords and that the state could do nothing about it.

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council and Assemblyman Louis Peck, Bronx Democrat, individually asked that Gov. Dewey call a special session of the Legislature to cope with the court ruling.

Tenants were urged to demand that the Congress immediately enact a rent law which will cover these thousands of tenants against the increases. More than 100 tenants picketed McGoldrick's office at 280 Broadway on Wednesday to demand appropriate state action. They also demanded via a delegation to City Hall that the Mayor appoint a committee to bar discrimination in Stuyvesant Town.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

whats on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

JOIN THE COMFORTABLE crowd at International Night, Saturday, July 15, at 8:30 p.m., in the air-conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Dancing all evening, plus a one-hour show featuring the thrilling African dances of the famous Aiye group. Admission $1.25 (tax incl.). Tickets at 144 Bleecker St., Room 4, and progressive bookshops. All proceeds to send southern Negro delegates to the Second World Student Congress in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

COME AS YOU ARE DANCE at Tompkins Square YPA tonight. Dancing, entertainment. Ice cold refreshments in our cool, spacious clubroom. No fuss—no fancy dress. Just relax and have fun at 95 Avenue B (top floor), Avenue B bus to Sixth St. Contribution 75c.

Bronx

BRONX TEENAGE COUNTY invites you to a Peace Weekend. Peace Dance, Saturday, July 15, at 2739½ Barker Ave., 8:15 p.m. Sub 35c. Fun for all. Sunday, July 16, Peace Picnic to Van Cortlandt Park. Meet 10 at Mosholu station. Pencils and Peace Petitions.

SEEKING LOTS OF FUN in a cool place? Come to Prospect LYL housewarming party in new clubroom, 1400 Boston Road (near 170th St.). Sub 50c.

Brooklyn

"TEN DAYS That Shook the World," Sergei Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Added attraction: "Day Dreams," comedy fantasy, starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

SUNDAY

Brooklyn

"TEN DAYS That Shook the World," Sergei Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Added attraction: "Day Dreams," comedy fantasy, starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
8 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
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DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

POLITICAL ECONOMY
with ELIZABETH LAWSON
A one-week course
9:30 A.M.-1 P.M.
FEE $7.00
Starting This Week, Monday, July 17
HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
with Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER
A one-week course
9:30 A.M.-1 P.M.
FEE $7.00
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
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ANNUAL PICNIC
of
L'Unita del Popolo
SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1950
from 11 A.M.
CLINTON PARK HALL
56-70 — 58th St., Maspeth, Long Island
Corner Maspeth Ave.
DIRECTIONS: From Queens Plaza take Maspeth-Ridgewood Bus No. 39; get off at 58th St., cor. Maspeth Ave.
DONATION $1.50 RAIN OR SHINE
Sports
Games - Food
Refreshments
Dancing with George Martin and his orchestra

Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA
PRESENT
ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT CINEMA MASTERPIECES: SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"
(Soviet film adapted from John Reed's history-making document on the Russian Revolution of 1917)
ALSO ON THE PROGRAM
"Day Dreams"—an H. G. Wells comedy film fantasy starring CHARLES LAUGHTON and ELSA LANCHESTER
Cool and Breezy Roof Garden
SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVES., JULY 15 and 16
TWO SHOWINGS EACH NIGHT — 8:30 and 10:30
Dancing All Evening in the Rose Room - Refreshments
83¢ Plus Tax
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE. (One block from boardwalk)

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WRN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WILD — 1190 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Platter Playground
WOR—News
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
9:15-WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
9:30-WNBC—A Life in Your Hands
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—McCanne at Home
9:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Gladstone
WCBS—Family Party
10:15-WOR—Tele Kid Test
WQXR—Young People's Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—Look Your Best
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
11:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Archie Andrews, Sketch
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WNYC—Pals of P.A.L.

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR—Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Critic's Corner
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—California Caravan
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Operetta Matinee
WCBS—All-Girl Orchestra
WNYC—Opera
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Allan Kent Show
WNBC—Voices Down the Hind
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:30-WJZ—Phil Borero Orch.
WCBS—Music You Know
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Vet's News
WQXR—News; Music
4:30-WNBC—Slim Bryant
WJZ—Treasury Band Show
WCBS—Transylvania Pops
5:00-WNBC—Matinee on Broadway
WOR—B-Bar-B Rides
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Roy Stevens Orch.
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—Sport of Kings
WOR—Radie Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Make Way for Youth

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—Bob Considine
WCBS—News
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Preview
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WNBC—Voices and Events
WCBS—Rate Your Mate
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WNBC—Joe DiMaggio Show
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Saturday Dancing
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jambake
WCBS—Pursuit
8:30-WOR—Quiz Show
WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—T-Man, Play
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Theatre
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WCBS—Gangbusters
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Tales of Texas Rangers
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
10:00-WNBC—Chamber Music
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Sleepy Hollow Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Concert Hall—Mozart
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WCBS—World News
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Dinah, Perry and Frank
WNYC—Scenes from Opera
WQXR—News
WCBS—Church of the Air (Cont'd)
11:00-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WOR—Henry Gladstone
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Young Artists

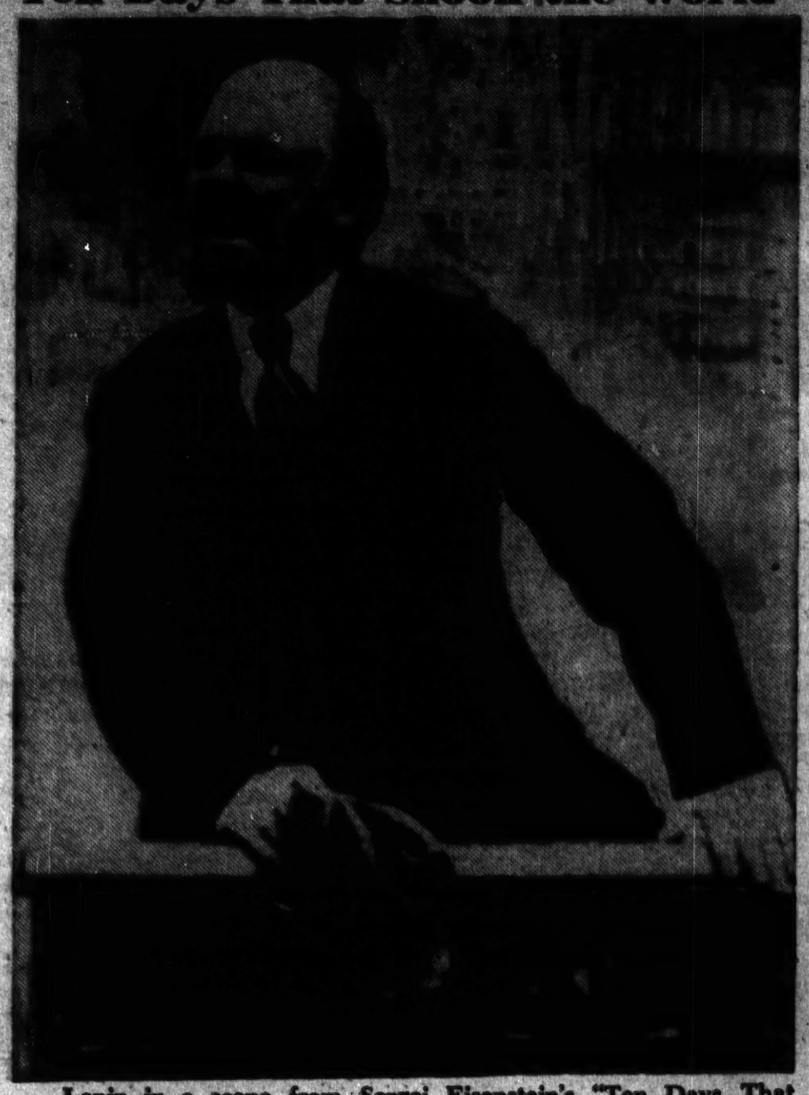
AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning,
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Arthur Treacher Show
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WOR—Wm Hillman
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Collingwood, News
WNYC—New Recordings
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—The Choraliers
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestral Melodies
2:30-WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Main Street Music Hall
3:00-WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WNBC—The Truitts
WJZ—On Trial
WCBS—Invitation to Music
WNYC—Music from Canada
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Cloak and Dagger
WJZ—Revival Hour
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WNYC—Chamber Music
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—Music for You
WNYC—Composers' Series
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—The Big Guy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
WCBS—Leo Brown Orch.
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folksongs
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Western Caravan
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Steve Allen Show
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—$1,000 Reward, Sketch
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Guy Lombardo
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—New Records
7:30-WNBC—The Saint
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, Sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Pause that Refreshes
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Memorial Concert
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Health Talk Series
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Crossroads
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—John Steele
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Love Letters
10:30-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Pop concert

Brighton Film Circle to Show 'Ten Days That Shook the World'



Lenin in a scene from Sergei Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World," the Soviet classic being shown by the Brighton Film Circle and the Brooklyn YPA this Saturday and Sunday nights. The showings, at 8:30 and 10:30 on each evening, will be at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was made by Eisenstein in 1927 to commemorate the anniversary of the October Revolution.

Books:

'History of Our Time' Gives Bosses' Version

NEWSWEEK'S HISTORY OF OUR TIMES. Vol. I, 1949. Funk & Wagnalls. New York. 466 pp.

With this first volume, for 1949, of a "History of Our Times," Newsweek Magazine is launching a series, to be published annually, describing the news of the year and its significance "clearly, concisely, and in perspective, with the same forthrightness, impartiality, and integrity reflected in the weekly column" of Newsweek, the magazine of News Significance." So says Malcolm Muir, chairman of the editorial board, Newsweek.

A representative sentence from this bounty of forthrightness, impartiality and integrity follows:

"Harry Bridges, long-time labor scourge of the West Coast and staunch pro-Communist, sat imperturbably, a sneering smile fixed on his thin lips."

The reader also learns that French troops are killing Indo-Chinese to "restore peace to the colony"; that Russian Georgi Malenkov's "thinking was purely Russian Communist—at once isolationist and imperialist"; that "the conviction was growing" . . . that embittered Communists had plotted the attempted killings" of the Reuthers; that Judge Medina ran the Foley Square trial "dispassionately" and that the Chinese Communists' welcome "wore thin among the peasants."

Now this tripe sells for $6 and is evidently intended for intellectuals among the stock-broker set who can afford it and who can use a handy reference volume to settle some burning question of fact. For instance: Was Harry Bridges sneering with thin lips or thick? Newsweek's History will tell them.

You expect the bosses to lie to the people. But at $6 a throw they're talking to themselves. And when they have to lie to themselves about China, labor and the rest, the ruling class is in a bad way.—R. F.

'Longitude 49' to Close

Sidney Poitier and Frank Silvera discuss their plans for shore leave in a warm scene from Herb Tank's play of the merchant marine. "Longitude 49" is ending its successful 14-week run with this weekend's performances. Praised widely, it proved to be the best evidence of the vitality of the left-wing, off-Broadway theatre movement. With its long run it has created new theatre audiences. In the fall it will be produced in London by the Unity Theatre, the group which has put on Sean O'Casey's later plays.

The Interplayers' Original Version Of 'Beggar's Opera'

Mondays through Saturdays the Interplayers are presenting the original Beggar's Opera of John Gay. The 18th century musical satire of the tory Walpole government of England it has kept its popularity through the centuries. The Interplayers' lively version is evidence of its continued appeak

The Beggar's Opera has served as the basis on many occasions for artists to satirize the problems of their day. Perhaps the most famous contemporary version is the Kurt Weill-Bertold Brecht one.

The Interplayers, at 154 W. 57 St., are presenting the original first done in 1715

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100 Million In USSR Sign Peace Appeal

By Henry Shapiro
By United Press

MOSCOW.—The Soviet press gave prominence to reports from all parts of the world of workers' mass meetings protesting American intervention in Korea and demanding "hands off Korea."

The Soviet Union's campaign for collection of peace signatures for the Stockholm resolution entered the third week although some 100,000,000 citizens already have signed.

The peace meetings continued front page news, with speakers emphasizing the principal objectives:

- The Soviet Union opposes war.
- The atombomb must be outlawed.
- The Americans must cease their intervention in Korea.
- Workers should pledge to increase production.
- Peace forces will triumph.

N. Zelensky, 90, member of the Academy of Sciences and chemist who invented the first gas mask in 1915, made an impassioned plea for peace in the newspaper Izvestia.

He said the danger of war was increasing daily and that all efforts must be made to avert it since "time doesn't wait."

Zelensky scored the "White House barbarians who are possessed with the idea of weapons of mass destruction."

"The atom bomb is already insufficient for them so they seek to frighten us with the hydrogen bomb," he said. "They are bloodthirsty lunatics."

He urged scientists to unmask and shatter the "false thesis of the inevitability of war. The globe can live excellently without any wars."

B. N. Yurev, Soviet aircraft specialist, reminded America and Britain Friday that the Soviet has atomic energy and that Russian fliers were the first to fly across the Arctic to North America.

Yurev, a member of the Academy of Sciences, made the statement in the Soviet navy newspaper Red Fleet in connection with Soviet Air Forces Day Sunday.

"The Americano-English instigators of a new war want to violate our peaceful construction," he said, "but they miscalculate. With us are millions of simple people desiring peace.

"If we are attacked the enemy will be crushingly rebuffed. We are prepared for any trials. We have atomic energy and heavy bombers and rocket fighters and many other things.

"Who of all the fliers first dared to blast an air path across the North Pole to North America? Who in all aviation's history first rammed an enemy plane at night? Our Soviet aviators."

Say Nehru Asks China Get Seat On UN Council

India's Prime Minister Nehru has proposed that the Chinese People's Republic be admitted to the United Nations as the first step toward ending the Korea conflict, diplomatic sources in London believe, according to a United Press dispatch.

Nehru also was alleged to have proposed that the opposing forces in Korea cease fire and the UN then conduct free elections for a "democratic unified Korea."

Nehru's ideas on ending the conflict were conveyed to both the United States and Russia yesterday by his ambassadors after, informed sources said, daily telephone calls to Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

MOSCOW (UP). — The conversation between Indian ambassador S. Radhakrishnan and Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko yesterday was described by embassy sources Friday as cordial.

The ambassador had no details to release on Indian Prime Minister Jawahrlal Nehru's message to Premier Joseph Stalin. It was delivered to Gromyko.

British Munition Barge Blows Up

PORTSMOUTH, England (UP). —A naval barge laden with ammunition blew up Friday night in Portsmouth harbor.

The explosion was followed 15 minutes later by a second blast that rocked the city and broke windows in towns 15 miles away. Fires were started in the dock area.

The second blast came as fireboats rushed to the devastated barge in the upper reaches of the harbor near Gosport.

The Admiralty said it received a report that seven persons had been injured.

Czech Govt. Bans American Institute

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The Official Gazette announced Friday that the American Institute of Czechoslovakia has been dissolved as a threat to the "people's democratic republic and public order."

CORPORATIONS' DIVIDENDS FOR MAY INCREASE 12%

WASHINGTON.—Publicly-reported cash dividend payments by corporations in May jumped 12 percent over the same month a year ago, the U. S. Commerce Department reported today. Such dividends in May totalled $210,000,000, bringing the total for the last three months to $1,512,000,000, or 9 percent above the similar period a year ago.

If U.S. Is 'Clever' There'll Be No War—Eisler

BERLIN. — Gerhart Eisler, Minister of Information of the German Democratic Republic, said there will be no world war as a result of the Korean conflict if the American government is "clever."

At a press conference Eisler replied to a question from an American correspondent with: "There will be no war. If you Americans are clever there will be no war. The Russian people certainly do not want war. I personally hope there will be none."

Eisler assailed the U.S. Airforce for its attacks on North Korea and said American planes are "murdering peaceful women and children of North Korea in Hitler style."

British, U.S. Fleets to Hold Joint 'Maneuvers'

LONDON (UP). — The Admiralty announced that the U.S. Sixth Fleet will hold joint air-sea and amphibious maneuvers with the British Mediterranean Fleet in the central Mediterranean July 27-29 and Aug. 18-19.

The announcement said Vice-Admiral John Ballentine, commander of the Sixth Fleet, will be in command of American forces. British forces will be under Admiral Sir John H. Edelston, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean Fleet.

The Admiralty did not disclose names of vessels taking part.

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For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Charges Taft Ordered Ohio Witchhunt

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The House Un-American Committee was condemned Friday for its "attack against millions of Americans who want to see the A-bomb outlawed and peace restored." The attack was made by Frank Hashmall, Cincinnati workingclass leader.

Called to testify in the committee's witchhunt against the Ohio peace movement, Hashmall charged that Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and Sen. John Bricker (R-O) had ordeerd the committee inquisition to "handcuff labor and suppress the people's desire for peace."

Hashmall declined to aid attempts to set up an Ohio blacklist and exercised his rights under the fifth amendment to refuse answers to a barrage of questions.

Two others, David Levison, a business man, and Talmadge Raley, business agent for Local 766 of the United Electrical Union, also declared the Fifth Amendment protected them from the inquisition.

The Un-Americans heard the story of a discredited former UE organizer, Victor Decavitch who became personnel manager for the employer with whom he had been negotiating a contract for a week prior.

Going to Pellston? Take Your Woolies

PELLSTON, Mich. (UP).—Pellston was the nation's coldest spot today. The mercury plunged to 34, two degrees above freezing, just before dawn.

Push Pro-War Motion Through UE Local 301

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Yielding to rightwing pressure in UE, Local 301, the administration of the local obtained passage of a resolution supporting the government's Korea policy. The resolution, placed as an ad in the local papers, drew the vigorous fire of a minority on the floor that called for condemnation of intervention in Korea and a shift of U.S. policy to peace.

The resolution of the majority also claimed to stand for peace, condemning "any and all nations who initiate war," and calling for peace through the United Nations.

GIs Jailed For $53,000 Theft

KOBE, Japan (UP).—Two American sergeants and 12 Japanese were sentenced to prison terms today in the theft and sale last May of approximately $53,000 worth of U.S. government clothing and blankets.

The Americans were SFC Caldwell Rankin ,27, of Prichard, Ala., a veteran of eight years service, senteneed to 15 years, and SFC George R. Jackson of Washington, D. C., sentenced to 12 years.

Two Japanese were sentenced to 10 years in prison. The others were given lighter sentences.

Connie's Nickel Goes Up in Smoke

EVANSVILLE, Conn. (UP).—Connie Jean Jones, 9, still was searching for her lost nickel after three truckloads of firemen failed to find it.

Connie Jean dropped the coin into a mattress. She lit a match to look for it, and dropped that, too.

The firemen came on the run and found a little fire and considerable smoke, but—

They gave up on the nickel.

Admits Voting Several Times For Talmadge, at $1 a Vote

AUGUSTA, Ga. (FP).—A woman, whose name was not released, confessed to the FBI here that she voted several times, at $1 a vote, in the Georgia Democratic primary which gave Gov. Herman Talmadge the renomination for governor.

The woman reported the vote buying because she was angry when she heard that some other voters had received $2. She said she voted several times at different places using different names supplied to her by "political leaders," according to the FBI.

The FBI said it would investigate and turn its findings over to U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

Trygve Lie

(Continued from Page 2)

but said he does not consider this "the right time—to get both sides around the conference table." He added that he was proposing this 10-point plan to the agenda of the coming meeting of the General Assembly. He also indicated he might present it to the Security Council if the time was "right." But again he emphasized that he didn't think present circumstances were right for anything else but military action in Korea.

Lie reaffirmed his position favoring the admission of the People's republic of China to the UN.

He said he knew about the messages sent by India to the United States and the Soviet Union but added that he had no official information about it.

The reason Lie offered for not commenting on the use of the atomic bomb was that there "is too much partisan propaganda on that subject." He also disavowed the use of his statement blessing everyone who works for peace on the ban-the-bomb petition being circulated in this country.

ADMITS VIOLATION

The secretary general called all proposals to bar the Soviet Union from the United Nations "irresponsible and completely wrong." Nevertheless he reaffirmed his readiness to go along with a situation where the barring of the Chinese Republic from the UN perpetuates just that situation. Indirectly, Lie confirmed the fact that it was a violation of the charter to bar China and thus the Security Council is not acting in a legal manner with the Kuomintang present.

After saying he wouldn't comment on attacks made upon him in Pravda and the Soviet magazine Literary Gazette, Lie proceeded to comment, comparing the Soviet views to those of the Nazis.

Another indication of Lie's complete subservience to the State Department came when he explained that the message asking for ground troops to fight in Korea was altered in the copy sent to the Kuomintang on Formosa. They were told to take up this matter with the United States military command.

Asked how he could send Egypt a request for military support when Egypt has not endorsed the June 27 resolution of the Security Council on military aid to the U. S., Lie said his interpretation was that Egypt has supported the action.

When a reporter sought to get Lie's views on what kind of Government he would support in Korea, Lie said it would have to be set up as it is "in my part of the world."

Lie refused to answer the rather academic question — in view of what's happening in Korea — whether he would support military action by U. S. forces north of the 38th parallel.

Correction

Due to transmission difficulties from Washington there were several inaccuracies in Thursday's story on President Truman and the United Nations. Where the phrase "Acheson said the U. S. was suggesting this to UN members," was used, there should have appeared: "A reporter asked Acheson whether the U. S. was suggesting this (ground troops) to UN members. . . ." Several paragraphs later, the phrase "most aid was described as 'comic'" should have read ". . . described as 'economic.'"

Dockers End Strike At Lake Erie Ports

TOLEDO, O.—Members of the International Longshoremen's Association ended a 27-day walkout against four lake Erie ports.

Work at the coal and ore docks was resumed Friday at Huron, Fairport, Lorain and Toledo by some 400 men.

Lee Ferguson, president of the Lake Erie council of the ILA, said the union workers received a 7½-cent-an-hour wage increase that will be retroactive to May 1 for the Huron longshoremen, and to April 1 for workers at the other three ports.

Clay and O'D

(Continued from Page 3)

Clay's appointment has disturbed wide sections of the city, especially Jewish citizens who recall Clay's freeing of Ilse Koch, Nazi concentration camp guard who made a "hobby" of manufacturing lamp shades of human skins.

"I know what you can expect of him," O'Dwyer said. "I'm extremely happy to have him in this work."

The mayor asserted that the city was "nowhere near" the stage of purchasing defense equipment, though all municipal departments have been asked to check on their needs.

Reports that police precinct officials have been meeting with American Legion Post authorities in their sectors on a joint plan to harass "subversives" — meaning peace petition canvassers, "Hands Off Korea" meetings and community peace activity—would not be discussed by city authorities or Police Department officials.

However, it was learned that in some sections of the city, such as in the Second Assembly District in Brooklyn, comprising the Midwood, South Flatbush and Shhepshead Bay fringe areas, the Legion Post has been cooperating with cops on a plan for harassment and violence against fighters for peace.

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

• • •

Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man."

• • •

Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

• • •

Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally. Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

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WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Rain on the Dugout Roof

IN THE YANKEE STADIUM dugout of my favorite American League ballclub (Cleveland Indians to you). It's 8:15 p.m., 15 minutes before the scheduled start of the game with the Yanks. The rain is pattering down onto the infield tarpaulin. The players are sitting around chatting and relaxing, occasionally poking their heads out to see if it's still raining. I sit down next to number five, who is now bench manager and pinch hitter Lou Boudreau as young Ray Boone massages the ball and the infield of the future takes shape.

Been moving along pretty well since last time here, I suggest.

"Yup," he says cheerfully, "We're looking up."

Main reasons, please.

Lou turns around and looks for someone. "There's one big reason," he says as he locates Luke Easter. "He's made the turn. Check the batting figures on him, and he's just finding himself. He's much improved at first base too, better all the time. Him and . . . where's Rosen, anyhow?"

• • •

Rosen, the league's leading home run hitter, was out in the drizzle carrying on a shouted conversation with friends about meeting later to eat if the game was called off.

The figures were eloquent. Rosen, 25 home runs, 74 rbis. Easter, despite his late start in the regular lineup already with 17 homers and 50 rbis. There was the difference, in these two tremendous rookies, the young Jewish athlete from out of Miami U. and the keen, potent Negro star from St. Louis, both veterans of the anti-fascist war, both very much on the baseball upswing. The old 1948 pennant winning infield of Vernon, Gordon, Boudreau and Keltner was gone. Easter, Boone and Rosen, with young Avila being increasingly used instead of the veteran Gordon, were coming on as an even more powerful offensive quartet.

"Pitching is stronger too," the 32-year old ex-Illinois athlete said, mulling over the situation. "Everyone's been overlooking Early Wynn, but he's been great."

Wynn, Lemon, Garcia and Feller make up a pretty solid foursome as pitching staffs go these days of the lively ball, I ventured.

Boudreau, usually cautiously deprecating on his own team, agreed, and added that Steve Gromek had come back nicely into the number five spot.

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BOB LEMON, scheduled pitcher for the night, came up the steps and looked out. "Don't look so good," he said. Suddenly, looking like the proverbial cat who had swallowed the mouse, he smugly asked everyone within hearing, "Who was the American League home run champion in 1922?"

There was a short pause. Every big league ballplayer, without exception, was a big league fan as a kid. They knew it had to be Babe Ruth around that period, but if it were, Lemon wouldn't have anything up his sleeve. "Williams," Lemon said, "Williams, that's who it was." There was a snort from Boone. "He must've looked good up there in his diaper. Williams!" Lemon looked haughty. "You think Ted is the only Williams who ever lived? This one was with the St. Louis Browns."

"Boy," someone said. "You really had to dig that one up. Maybe you shouldn've been studying the right way to keep Henrich from pulling instead. And I do mean Tommy, not some 1922 Henrich."

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I MOVED ALONG to chat with Easter. Luke had no ready explaination for his improvement. "Oh," he offered, "I sort of feel better up there now. Looser, more at ease. I always thought I would hit big league pitching but I suppose I was a little tight at first until I got started."

I asked his impressions of the big differences for a hitter between a top minor like the Pacific Coast League and the majors. Pitching, I supposed.

"Nope," he said, "I wouldn't say pitching was the biggest difference for a hitter. Even more so is the fielding up here. Same exact balls went for hits in the Coast are outs here. The airtight defense is the standout change to me. They get everything up here. I thought I was a pretty good fielder there, but now I have to get up and learn more about fielding."

About the team and its chances.

"We're right in there, I'd say. I like this team very much in every way. We're all for one, pulling together all the time, and with a GOOD manager."

• • •

SEEING THURMAN TUCKER, a slight bespectacled outfield sub, I mentioned having noticed his home run of the night before in the exhibition game with the Dodgers, played in Cleveland for local sandlotters. He grinned broadly, accentuating his pleasant resemblance to Joe E. Brown playing Elmer the Great. "Yup, I hit one, first of the year, but it doesn't go in the records." Off which of my Dodger pitchers., I asked. "Barney," he said. Was he wild? Tucker got up, agitated and took my arm. "Wild? I can't understand a pitcher being that wild. He missed the plate by feet sometimes. The first warmup he threw went fifteen feet over the catchers' head!" That's my boy Barney all right.

• • •

LARRY DOBY, sailing along nicely in his greatest year, though he still doesn't feel satisfied he's as good as he can be with more experience, spoke of the All Star game. "That Jansen," he said, "Perfect control, putting his stuff just where Campanella called for it, every pitch. Roy's head and his arm, that was some battery."

Al Rosen said no, he hadn't hit any of his twenty-five home runs at the Stadium. Anything about the Stadium to explain that, I asked. He shrugged his no with smile. "Nothing about the place. Just the Yankee pitchers seem to know how to keep me from hitting them. Haven't any against them at Cleveland either."

Tall Jim Hegan put in, "He'll hit one tonight. Just watch."

Unfortunately, the rain never stopped that night.

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Satchel Paige returns to the Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Special baseball contests involving running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

this and that

EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless runaround for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

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CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first Negro player on a Boston basketball team than to make the bigger dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

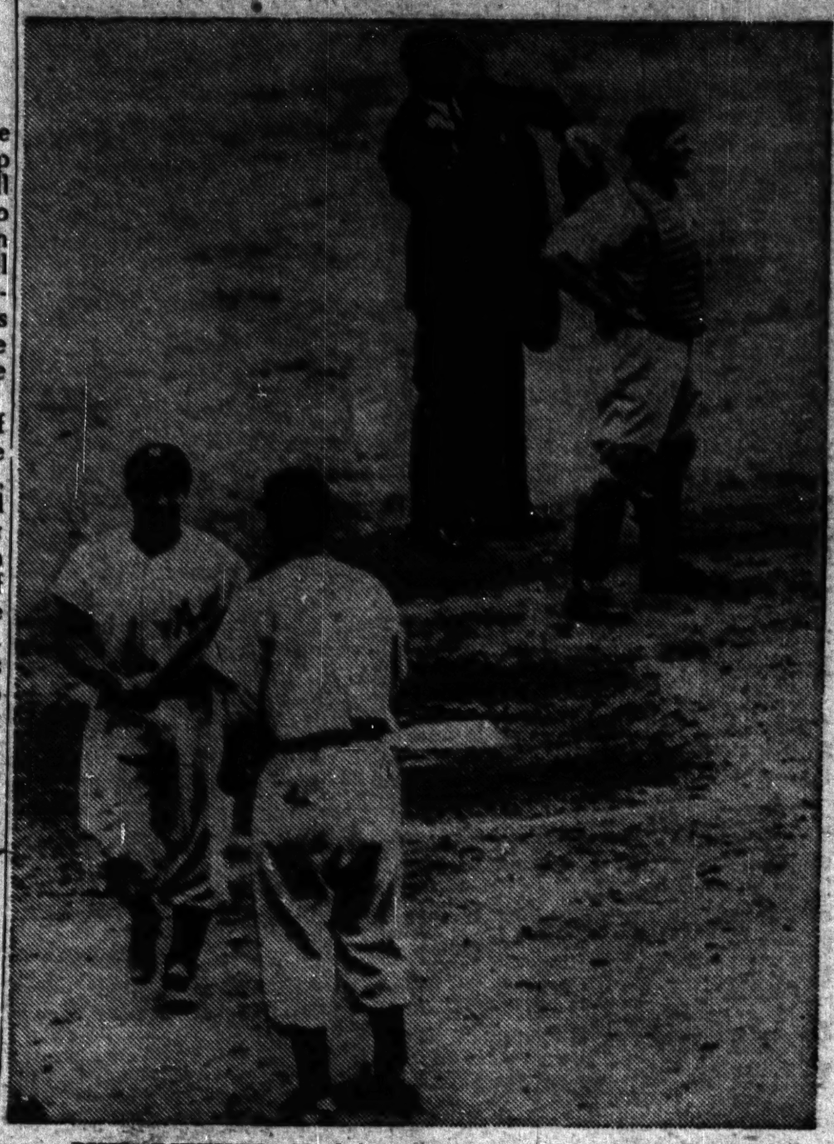
• • •

AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

• • •

AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST HALF of the schedule is completed.

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT



PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Waterbury Team Goes on Strike

Minor League Club Refuses All Night Trips in Old Bus Before Game

WATERBURY, Conn.—A solid strike by members of the Waterbury team of the Class B Colonial League made history here Friday as the players, supported by their manager, denounced "unfair transportation practices" and defied the ultimatum of their ranting owner.

Saying that "we can't ride a bus all day and play baseball all night," the Waterbury players revolted Thursday and refused to board a bus for Kingston, N. Y., where they were scheduled to open a two-game series.

According to a player spokesman, the team was ordered to ride to Kingston for the night game and return here immediately after. Then they were expected to make a return trip to Kingston for another game the next night.

The players asked permission to remain overnight in Kingston for the second game and when club president Joseph Lombard balked, the players called a strike. Lombard then fined each striking player $100 and suspended each player indefinitely.

Lombard ranted, "no one can tell me how to run my ball club. We've made those trips before and there never was any squawking. We have a special bus to travel in. They're just trying to cause trouble."

But manager Chuck Bowles said, "it's a 95 mile trip to Kingston over rough mountain roads, and the bus we have isn't too good. We wouldn't get home until about four o'clock in the morning and then we'd have to get up at noon and make the return trip to Kingston."

One infielder was especially bitter about the overnight bus hop.

"That bus is a junk heap," he said. "We almost got killed in it a month ago near Poughkeepsie (N. Y.), and still they (the owners) expect us to ride in it all night."

League president John A. Scalzi, Jr., meanwhile, announced from his offices in Stanford, Conn., that he would take no action against the Waterbury players.

"It's strictly a problem between the owners and the players," Scalzi said.

There have been many tragic accidents in minor league history through just such trips in old junk heaps. This is the first player strike.

Roe Will Be OK

CHICAGO (UP). — Brooklyn Dodgers manager Burt Shotton said Friday that Preacher Roe, who pulled a shoulder muscle during Thursday's game with Chicago, should be ready to pitch in the St. Louis series opening Sunday.

WEEKEND GAMES

The Yanks play a single game with the Indians Saturday. Sunday the White Sox come in for a doubleheader. It figures to be Lopat against the Indians, Raschi and Reynolds against the Chisox, with rookie Ford an outside chance for one of the latter games.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY JULY 16, 1950 SECTION 2

Korea States Its Case

The "rump session" of the UN Security Council which accepted the Syngman Rhee and U.S. State Department version of the Korea fighting not only acted without the participation of China and the Soviet Union, the two principal powers of Asia; it also failed to get the Korean people's side of the case. Here is that side, as stated by the Premier of North Korea.

By KIM IL SUNG

Premier, Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

Members of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. Seated on the extreme left is Premier Kin Il Sung.

TROOPS of the puppet government of the country - selling traitor Syngman Rhee on June 25, embarked on an invasion of areas north of the 38th Parallel, along its entire breadth.

The valiant Guard Corps of the Republic launched its opposition to the enemy and frustrated the invasion. The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, having examined the situation, ordered our people's armed forces to launch decisive counter-attacks.

Under orders of the government of the Republic, the people's armed forces repulsed the enemy south of the 38th Parallel and marched south of the 38th Parallel from 10 to 15 kilometers. The people's armed forces liberated many towns and cities, including Ongjin, Yonan, Kaesong and Packchon, and many villages.

With all our patriotic democratic might we have struggled to attain unification for the Fatherland by peaceful means, but the Syngman Rhee country-selling traitor gang has at last provoked an internecine war in opposition to the people.

Rhee's Provocation Long in Preparation

As the world knows, in opposing the peaceful unification of the Fatherland, the Syngman Rhee traitor gang has long been preparing for the provocation of an internecine civil war. In spite of the fact that the South Korean people are suffering from hunger, the Syngman Rhee puppet government has forcibly collected vicious taxes from the people and has wasted a large portion of them in preparation for the provocation of a civil war, strengthening its armed forces. Also, in its efforts to prepare for the provocation, Syngman Rhee has bent every effort to consolidate its rear.

Having established a reactionary police state in South Korea, the gang has driven all democratic political parties and social organizations underground; has arrested, imprisoned and massacred patriotic progressive elements; and has persecuted anyone who is dissatisfied in the least. . . .

Rhee Allied With Japanese Military Clique

During enforcement of its anti-popular and reactionary policy (it) has imprisoned and massacred hundreds of thousands of excellent sons and daughters of our Fatherland who fought for the independence, freedom and democratic development of the Fatherland.

In a move to cover up its preparations to provoke civil war, the Syngman Rhee gang has been incessantly causing clashes along the 38th Parallel, driving the Fatherland and people into uneasiness, and attempting to shift to the authorities of our people's republic the responsibility for these provocative clashes.

In the course of preparing for the northern expedition of Syngman Rhee country-selling traitor gang, under the direction of American imperialists, did not hesitate to enter into illicit dealings with the Japanese military clique—arch enemy of the Korean people.

In a move to satisfy its personal interests and to sustain its foothold, the Syngman Rhee traitor gang has converted our Fatherland into a colony of American imperialists, their military-strategic base in Asia, and a source of profit for American monopolists.

American Imperialism And Korea

With a view to enslaving our Fatherland economically, American imperialists have wrecked our national economy in the southern half of the Republic.

They are taking away at cheap prices our natural resources, including rice, tungsten and graphite which are essential for our country. Pressured by American capital, our small and medium-ized industrialists and merchants have been forced into bankruptcy. In the southern half of our Fatherland, production is at a standstill, with most of the factories closed down, several millions of the people unemployed, the farmers unable to possess land to this date and the people suffering from hunger.

Dear fellow countrymen, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with all the patriotic political parties and social organizations and all the people, has done its utmost to attain unification for our Fatherland by peaceful means, avoiding an internecine civil war and bloody miseries.

Already in April, 1948 there was held a joint conference of representatives of political parties and social organizations of South and North Korea which constituted the first step toward attaining unification for our country by peaceful means.

However, the Syngman Rhee country-selling traitor gang frustrated this first step and, with the support of the American imperialists and their tool for aggression, the so-called UN Korea Commission, forged the South Korean separate election on May 10, 1948 and embarked on preparations for armed invasion against the northern half of our Fatherland.

The Korean Democratic Front

The 71 patriotic political parties and social organizations of South and North Korea which united themselves into the Democratic Front in June last year with

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)

ELECTION SIGNS are painted on an arch on a street in Kaishu, Northern Korea. The portrait is Premier Kim Il Sung.

KIM IL SUNG

A Model Contract to Bar Jimcrow

The National Trade Union Conference on Negro Rights adopted a five-point program of action to safeguard the Negro people against growing unemployment and the attacks on their civil rights. The central feature was a model contract clause which, if pressed by the labor movement, will consolidate the trade unions by welding the alliance of labor and the Negro people.

A MODEL contract clause, committing employers to abstain from discriminatory practices against Negro workers, was a central feature of the program of action adopted by the more than 900 delegates to the recent National Trade Union Conference on Negro Rights in Chicago, June 10-11. Together with a program for defending other civil rights of the Negro people and other Americans as well, this model clause is already being circulated throughout the labor movement.

So important is this program for the entire labor movement, and so vital to the Negro people especially during the present time of new war-incited attacks on Negro rights, that it merits the widest public discussion. The text of the conference's draft program of action is as follows:

"Model Clause"
FEPC Campaign

1—This Conference ever mindful of the need to strengthen the fight for an effective all inclusive anti-discrimination provision in the fight for job equality goes on record for the launching of a nation-wide, plant by plant, union by union and local by local fight for the adoption and carrying into pratcice of a "Model FEPC Clause" containing the following provisions.

Regardless of any other contractual provision of this agreement, management agrees that there shall be:

a. No discrimination in interviewing or hiring applicants for employment as well as no discrimination against employees during and after their trial period of employment because of color, race, sex, age, religious or political beliefs.

b. Guarantee against discrimination shall in additioin apply to promotions, upgrading, apprenticeship, job training and discharges.

c. In the event of layoffs, every effort shall be made to maintain gains achieved in applying this policy and in the event of disagreement in relation to any issue arising out of the application of this clause, shall be subject to the grievance machinery of this contract.

d. It is the purpose of this contract clause to guarantee in collective bargaining and by contractual rights the application of the union's policy for the protection and improvement of job opportunities for Negro workers and other minorities.

Win and Enforce

2—How this Model FEPC Campaign will be carried out.

a. Copies of this Model Clause to be circulated for adoption to all union locals, international bodies, etc.

(1) All unions whether AFL, CIO, IND, RR will be urged to adopt this Model Clause as a matter of union policy with the replies of all unions being made public.

(2) Copies of Model Clause to be sent to the entire Trade Union Press.

(3) Every effort to be made to get the above Model Clause endorsed by Trade Union Conventions, AFL—CIO—IND.

(4) We call on all unions who succeed in getting such a Model Clause incorporated in their contracts to immediately organize actions in the shops to guarantee that the bosses live up to its provisions.

(5) Every effort must be made to win the support for such a Model Clause from the Urban League, NAACP, American Jewish Congress B'nai Brith, Catholic, Protestant and other religious groupings and all of the fraternal, civil and social organizations of the Negro community.

3—FEPC "EXECUTIVE" ORDERS BY ALL LEVELS AND BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

a. This Agency (Municipality, corporation, etc.) agrees that it will make no contract for the performance of any of the labor or construction to be done under this agreement with any company or corporation who discriminates because of race, creed or color in any application for employment with the contractor or who discriminates against any employee because of race, creed or color with respect to wages, conditions of employment, upgrading, classification, reclassification, lay-off or discharge.

This agency further agrees that any contract it shall make with any contractor shall contain the following provision:

The contractor agrees that in the employment of persons to perform the work under this agreement, there shall be no discrimination because of race, creed or color in the employment, lay-off or discharge of employees or in the wages, conditions of employment, promotion, clasification and reclassification of employees.

b. Following the publication of the "Model FEPC Executive Order" this conference further goes on record to do everything possible to popularize such an Order.

(1) Copies of such an Order are to be introduced and fought for in City Councils, State Legislature, All of the executive branches of government in the several states and cities.

(2)Visit Congressmen.

(3) Mobilize Communities.

4—FEPC LEGISLATIVE FIGHT IN CONGRESS

This conference further goes on record to give full support to the fight to bring an FEPC Law out of this 81st Session of Congress by doing the following:

Organizing at this conference a delegation to go to Washington and help maintain the "FEPC" Vigil in front of the White House that is going on at present.

The Conference further agrees to recommend that we all continue every form of mass pressure in all of our states on the Congressmen with letters, telegrams, etc.

Finally we recommend that delegations be organized in the states to various elected officials and particularly to the heads of all political parties.

5—CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIONS

This conference further goes on record to instruct the incoming Continuations Committee to immediately set into motion the machihery to organize the following:

a. A nation-wide Civil Rights Action March on Washington to include all organizations of Labor, Civil, Fraternal, and church at the opening of the 82nd Congress sometime in January, 1951.

Conference Continuations Committee shall approach all organizations including NAACP Convention to join in this action.

b. This action on a nation-wide scale to Washington to fight for the following program:

(1) FEPC—Executive Order and Legislation.

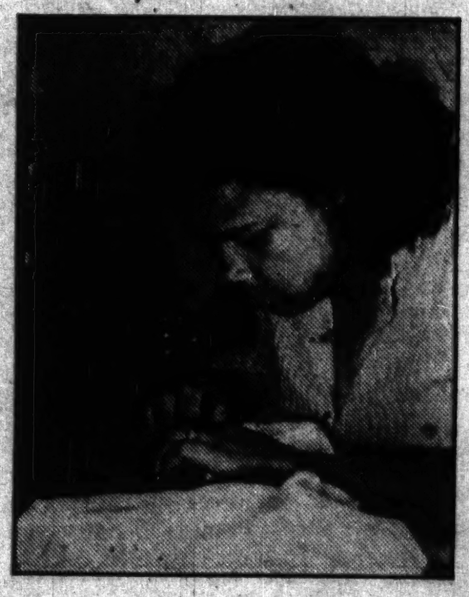
(2) Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

(3) Anti-Lynch Law.

c. Emergency Civil Rights Action.

This conference further goes on record to do everything in its power men and women of labor, Negro and white to fight to save Willie McGee of Mississippi who is scheduled to die in the electric chair on July 27, 1950, and also the Martinsville 7, another group of frameup victims whose plea just turned down by the U. S. Supreme Court.

(1) Authorize the Continuations Committee to send a delegation to Washington within a week to demand of the President that he stay the execution of these frame-up victims of Dixiecrat justice.



Korea States Its Case

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

a view to attaining peaceful unification and sovereign independence for the Fatherland, made a proposal for unifying our country by peaceful means through the holding of a general election. All the Korean people enthusiastically supported this proposal, but the Syngman Rhee traitor gang frustrated it.

Reflecting the will of all the people who ardently desire the peaceful unification of the Fatherland the Democratic Front, for the Attainment of Unification for the Fatherland on June 7, 1950, made another proposal for expediting the peaceful implementation of this proposal.

Taking into account the firm will of the Korean people for unification, independence and democratic development of the country and also taking into consideration the desire of democratic political parties and organizations, the President of the Supreme People's Assembly of Korea propose don June 19 to effect the peaceful unification of the country by uniting the Supreme People's Assembly of the Korean People's Democratic Republic and the so-called National Assembly of South Korea into a single legislative organ for the whole of Korea.

How has the Syngman Rhee traitor gang answered this just proposal which all the Korean people support? The Syngman Rhee traitor gang, opposing the interests of Fatherland and people, has answered the proposal for the peaceful unification of the Fatherland, which all the Korean people ardently desire, by provoking civil war.

What are the reactionaries seeking to gain from the internecine civil war which they have started? Through the internecine war they seek to extend the antipopular reactionary rule now in force in the southern half—which is no different from that of the Japanese days—to the northern half of the Republic, and to rob us of the fruits of the democratic reforms which we have won.

The Syngman Rhee reactionary gang is beading its efforts to repossess and return to the landlords the land which has been distributed to the farmers as a result of the land reforms which were enforced on the principle of confiscation and redistribution of the land without compensation, and to deprive us of all the democratic freedoms and rights which the Korean people have won in the northern half of the Republic.

The Syngmann Rhee traitor gang is bending its efforts to convert our country into a colony of the American imperialists and to enslave the Korean people to the American imperialists.

Dear brothers and sisters, a great danger is confronting our Fatherland and our people. What are we to do to eliminate the danger which is confronting our Fatherland?

The Korean people must, in this war against the Syngmann Rhee country-selling gang, defend the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its constitution, mop up the antipopular fascist Syngmann Rhee puppet regime which has been found in the southern half and restore, in the southern half, the people's committees which are true people's governments and, under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attain unification for the Fatherland and found a powerful, democratic, independent Korea.

This war—which we are carrying out in opposition to the internecine civil war which the Syngmann Rhee country-selling gang has touched off—is a war of righteousness for the cause of the unification, independence, freedom and democracy of the Fatherland.

Dear Fellow Countrymen—and I am addressing all the Korean people—if you do not want to become slaves to foreign imperialists once again, you must rise in unison in this country-saving struggle to throw and smash the Syngmann Rhee country-selling gang. You must make all sacrifices and attain unification for the Fatherland.

We Korean people must watch closely and alert ourselves against every movement of the American imperialists, who are standing behind the Syngman Rhee gang. . . .

Dear Fellow Countrymen, dear Brothers and Sisters: In order to quickly seize and mop up the armed might and the police state of the Syngmann Rhee traitor gang, I call upon all the Korean people to rally more solidly than ever around the Government of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. Let us win our glorious victory, which will insure the tnification and independence of the Fatherland, which we Koreans ardently desire.

The history of mankind teaches us that the people who have risen in unison at the cost of death in the struggle for the freedom and independence of their country have always emerged triumphant. The struggle of our people is a struggle of righteousness. Victory will be inevitable with our people. I firmly believe that our righteous struggle for the Fatherland and the people will inevitably end in our victory.

The time has now come to unify our Fatherland. Let us march forward valiantly with confidence in victory. Let us concentrate all our might on aiding our peoples armed forces on the battle-fronts. Let us concentrate all our might on mopping up and annihilating the enemy.

(Partial text of a speech broadcast on Tuesday, June 27, 1950)

Their Father Is a Political Prisoner

What should the children know about him and the things he stands for? This question is no longer academic in the America of the Truman cold war gang. Here is an answer by the wife of one of the Hollywood 10.

By MARGARET MALTZ

I AM a mother with a problem. I have two growing children, my son Peter, who is 12, and my little Kathy, who is seven. Their father is a political prisoner. You have heard, I know, of the case of the Hollywood Ten, of which my husband is a part. You remember that the Un-American Activities Committee, then headed by J. Parnell Thomas, investigated the movies in 1947 and cited for contempt the ten men who declined to reveal their political and unio naffiliations.

I am taking for granted, that you know this background. I shall present the matter today in terms of the 24 children of the ten writers and directors, and in terms of the several hundreds of children who also are directly affected by the fact that men they know are in jail—friends of their parents, fathers of their schoolmates, neighbors in the same block. What shall we tell the children.

First of all it is necessary for the children to believe that their fathers are good men. This is not difficult. The love and trust of children can endure many strains. And as a group, these fathers have been close to their children—they have worked hard at the job of being fathers. But if the fathers are good, why are they to be put in jail?

As every movie-going, radio-listening and television-drugged child knows, the bad men, who have killed and stolen, go to jail, snarling their hatred of society. The people who stay out of jail are the brave cops, the clever FBI agents, the eagle beagles of the press, and other normal looking, well-dressed Americans. The little children of the neighborhood whisper together their horror that the plot has not come out right. Why? Why?"

So we mothers and fathers have the necessity of introducing our children early to some of the unpleasant facts of the grown-up world—that there is injustice, that actions begun in good faith do not always turn out well, that people suffer for their ideas sometimes. That the beloved father is in jail although he did right, not wrong, that what he did was for other people's freedom and safety—and he risked his own freedom and safety when he refused answers to the Un-American Activities Committee.

This leads us to the second dilemma—the contradiction in our own feelings, the inevitable one in them, between love of country, reverence for its traditions of freedom, and the inescapable facts of our situation.

From kindergarten days our children are taught the forms of patriotism. While they still lisp, they learn "I pledge allegiance." The final noble words come trippingly off the tongues of the six-year-olds—"with liberty and justice for all." The schools begin their teaching of history with the stories of our American heroes. On Washington's Birthday the children learn of our beginnings as a nation. Very early they respond to the great documents of human freedom—The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights.

But it seems to me that something is left out of the lessons, and that is how hard the struggle was, how continuous, how much suffering it exacted—from all the people—as well as the heroes on horseback.

My son reads that Tom Paine's pamphlets helped to stiffen the morale of Washington's freezing army. This interests him, because his father also writes pamphlets. He needs to know as well that many people of his time hated Tom Paine, that so great was the hostility that when he returned from France, after giving assistance to the French Revolution, he was refused the privilege of voting in the democracy he helped to establish. My children need to know that Congressman Mathew Lyon of Vermont was imprisoned for sentiments not too unlike their father's today.

Of all American heroes, children love Lincoln best. They trust his beautiful homely face, they love him for his humor, they understand his deeds. On February 12 in our home we shall play Earl Robinson's "Lonesome Train," gay with anecdote and told song, grave with the tragedy of the funeral train and the mourning of the nation.

And I shall tell them what the schools do not teach, that this man was also heroic when he stood up in Congress to oppose the war with Mexico, when he called it what it was—a land grab by the slave owners. I shall tell them that many men called him traitor, and that he was retired from Congress, his political career seemingly ruined. I shall tell them that he took a great risk, and made a personal sacrifice for what he believed.

My children must, and I believe all children should, learn that progress in human affairs has been achieved only at a cost—a personal cost to men and women. Yes, and to children, too. Unpopularity is hard to bear—name calling is a nasty thing to face—it is not easy to explain why your father is different—disruption of the family is a cruel punishment. These are hard experiences for protected children, but they are universal experiences in the long social struggle. The children of innovators have never been spared them.

The progressive home must make another connection, I believe, which the school does not teach, and perhaps cannot. This is the connection between the heroic struggles that established our democratic traditions and the struggles of today by which we attempt to preserve them and extend them.

It is obvious to all children that life today is a worrisome affair. Do you know any child who is not worried about war? That little essay by Maitland Hardyman is classic because it puts into words the fears of children—which reflect the fears of the whole world.

Educators, under fierce attack, are dodging the central issues of our time—the child cannot learn in school the meaning of the great storms he feels rising around him. The National Education Association approved a report at their last meeting on the status of education. It is based on the assumption that the cold war will continue for many years, and therefore requires "a basic psychological reorientation for the American people as a whole."

The report states that "it is deeply patriotic to attempt to protect one's country and one's fellow citizens from the calamities of war." Then it negates this deeply patriotic generality with the following: "In the years just ahead it will not always be easy to teach such things as these in American schools." However, "the schools of the United States will certainly be expected and required to continue their work in developing strong individual national loyalties" and this will inevitably reveal the "need for healthy young people to wear uniforms and man machines."

If the schools are going to abandon the children to war, I am not. I insist on teaching my children that there is good to be found in many countries besides their own, including the so-called "potential enemy country." I insist that they know there are war-mongers in our country, and that for the most part our present administration is doing their bidding. I shall read them the Appellate Court decision in this case, which clearly says that the motion pictures are a key propaganda medium in the cold war, and that therefore those who work in the movies must yield up their civil rights. As their father sits in jail, they must understand that the war makers did this. They must understand that forces of good and evil are struggling in our country, and that because their father did not stand aside from this struggle, our family must be separated. And that they, as well as he, are therefore workers for peace.

As their father sits in jail, and nine others, I shall let my children know that other writers, in other times, have taken part in the struggles of their people. They shall know that some of the writers they learn about in school — Thoreau, Emerson, Whittier—took part in the dangerous work of the underground railway. I shall show them the French papers we receive today, in which French editors mention Zola, sentenced to jail because he opposed a reactionary French government. They draw a parallel between their Zola and our Ten.

ALBERT MALTZ

I shall tell my children that our land has offered refuge all through its history to the political refugees of other countries, and that we have taken pride in this, that we received the writers, artists and scientists of Germany and Italy when Fascism demanded that they silence their opposition to its anti-Christian, anti-human and pro-war purposes.

Recently fifty leading intellectuals of this country presented a petition in behalf of the ten men to the Supreme Court. Their spokesman was Dr. Albert Einstein. Another group petitioned the United Nations in behalf of all the victims of the Un-American Activities Committee. We have word from groups in England, in Australia, in China of support for the Ten. I can tell my children truly that here and abroad people are asking the question: Why, for the first time since 1798, are American writers being jailed for their opinions. Why?

I believe that as adults we should carry the question further. Why, in the years since the Ten challenged the Un-American Committee's misuse of its power—why have attacks upon the intellectuals increased? Teachers, scientists, artists, newspaper reporters, news commentators, theatre workers, ministers of the gospel—the list grows!

I say it was in order to confuse and divide them—to silence all opposition to our foreign policy—to frighten them off from their opposition to the war drive—from using their typewriters, paintbrushes, movie screens, teachers lecterns and pulpits as instruments of peace. Even the war makers know that atom bombs and Hell bombs will not be sufficient ordnance, unless they can count on the minds and will of the people.

The fight of the Hollywood Ten, and of their wives, and of their children, has been one skirmish in the fight for peace. But these ten Hollywood men in jail may well become a sign to the rest of the world that there are defenders of peace here, that people here have a will to resist the war makers.

I believe, and I shall tell Peter and Katherine, that our ten men in jail will be most powerful organizers of peace.

Ted Tinsley Says...

Not By Bread Alone....

RISE AND STAND IN REVERENT SILENCE for Company Psychologist Number 8,677, otherwise known as Nathaniel Cantor, chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Buffalo.

It was Cantor who gave of his science in an address to a conference of the National Retail Dry Goods Association's store management and personnel groups. It was Cantor who, according to the World-Telegram and Sun, declared that "Workers do not toil for money alone. . . ." It was Cantor who said that working stiffs also want "status, prestige, and deference" (none of which can be put in a pay envelope). Workers want to be social beings, and if their psychological (rather than financial) needs are not met, they become "dissatisfied, disinterested, dispirited, bored, frustrated, ineffective, and inefficient. . . ."

It was Nathaniel Cantor who delivered this challenge to the Dry Goods conference: "They (the workers) will sometimes seek excitement—as, for example, in grievances or strikes—to break the monotony of work, just as bored school children hope for a snowstorm to close the school."

Why, that's just the way it happens every time! Take the recent coal strike. If you had walked around any coal town just before the strike, you would have heard men talking in a manner which underlined everything Cantor said. I was there. I know. I recall one miner saying to another, "Eddie, I'm horribly bored!"

"Joe," said Eddie, "I'm bored, too. What can we do?"

"I've got it!" shouted Joe. "Let's build a snow man! We've got coal for the eyes, haven't we?"

"Yeah," said Eddie, "but there's no snow."

Joe brooded about this for a while. "Well," he suggested, "maybe we could steal some bus-stop signs."

"Aw, we did that last week."

"Say," said Joe, "then what do you say we go on strike?"

"Great!" shouted Eddie. "That'll be fun!"

"Oh, boy, think of it! Nothing to eat but beans for six weeks!"

"This is going to be exciting," chortled Eddie, slapping Joe on the back. "Wait till the kids find out I can't buy them shoes for school. Hot diggity! And I can just see the little woman's face when the strike is three weeks old and the gas company turns off the gas. Boy, is she going to be burned up!"

"Gosh," said Joe, "this is going to be better than any little old snow man. What'll we strike for? Money?"

"Money? Nah! Let's strike for prestige, status, and deference."

"Prestige, status and deference!" shouted Joe, in agreement. He sighed happily. "Just can't wait for those company cops to start knocking us around," he murmured reminiscently as his eyes closed and he thought back to the grand old days when a company goon gave him a compound fracture of the jaw.

Just then it started to snow. Eddie jumped up and down, terribly excited. "Let's not strike now, Joe," he cried. "Let's build a snow man first!"

"Swell!" cried Joe. "I'll go down in the pit right now and dig some coal for eyes."

And would you believe it, if the snow hadn't melted that day there would never have been a coal strike.

Tin Cup

A SHORT STORY By DAN BROWN

THE swamp lay in a narrow band between the railroad and highway, sloping from the pale yellow brown of the beggar weeds, to the bright deep green of the lily pads. Overhead the Florida summer sun moved slowly and everywhere brown tipped leaves curled at the edges.

We gathered in a half circle, some thirty men, on a sandy ridge overlooking the swamp and listened to the straw boss, "... and anyone of you that don't like this heah job can just haul himself the hell outa here. I've brought this pipeline some thirty-five miles now and I'll be God-damned if I'm goinna let this swamp beat me. If there's a few among you thats afraid to put out a little, you may as well say so now and quit with the rest of 'em. Plenty of good hands looking for work." Pausing for a breath and now smiling, he continued, "for you men that's fixin to stay, we-e-l, there's an extra fifteen dollars for every man when we hit the other side of the swamp."

I found my eyes turning towards "Cotton" Mather, while the straw bosses' voice bellowed on. It was like this for months now, ever since he first came, Cotton just naturally talked first and everyone sort of expected it. No one really know where he came from, except that it was "up Georgia way." Never without a deck of cards, at every break he was collaring one of the men for a "quick hand of showdown or a fast game of stud." Once a game began there was no stopping, till Cotton, a slow smile on his face, drawled the familiar, "had enough?" Now most eyes were on him ... waiting. Jumping to his feet, he barked, "Twenty-five dollars and it's a deal."

Hesitating, then cocking his head to one side and shrugging his shoulders, the straw boss replied, "We ... it's a deal. You men wait here. I'll be back in a bit."

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WHEN THE STRAW BOSS LEFT, a buzz began among the men, getting into a double line at the water keg. "How long you reckon it'll take ... swamp fever ... mocassins ... coral ..." voices raised, they queried each other, as they moved up and after drinking, broke up into little huddles, clustering in the shade at the foot of the Australian pines.

"What do you think, Unc?" Rabbit Wilson called to Zena Brown, squatting in the other line, "you're an ole swamp rat. Guess it'd be pure hell tryin to push the line through that hole." Zena waited till he finished drinking, passing the cup marked "colored" to the man behind, before answering, "Swamp don't bother me none, it's that drivin boss man. Ever since I've met up with that man he's been pressin harder and harder, but come to think of it ... he most likely won't be pressin so hard once we get into this heah swamp."

"How do you mean?"

"Well," he replied, "swamp ain't the kind place a man likes to be, ceptin when he's bound to."

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FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS, we hauled pipe, cut timber, preparing for the swamp, when late one afternoon the straw boss came up with a long bush knife and queried, "Which one of you men knows how to handle one of these things?" Waiting for an answer, he continued, "Ain't nothin much to it. We need a trail about ten foot wide right down the middle of the swamp. All you got to do is chop a few overgrown weeds." Swinging the knife in a wide, flat arc, he went on, "Shouldn't take a man too long if'n he'd really lean on it. How about you, Rabbit?"

"I ain't much good with knives, Mr. Mathews."

"Cotton, what about you. Big man like you could natcherly tear up that stuff."

"Well, it's like this, Mr. Mathews. Spell back, I got into a heap of trouble messin with knives and I swore I'd never touch one of the damned things again. I—"

"Now listen heah," the straw boss interrupted, "I'm just tryin to be good to you men, askin for someone, but if I don't hear one of you in a minute, I'm just gonna haul off and TELL you whose gonna cut this trail."

"Give it heah, Mr. Mathews," Zena spoke up, "I'll cut it." Taking the knife, he started down the ridge ... and so began the fight with the swamp.

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ALL OF US, except Cotton and the straw boss, followed our new bushwacker down to the swamp. We milled around, some trying to peer into the swamp, others muttering, "I don't like this ...," when glancing around I noticed Zena taking off his shoes, Rabbit nearly following suit. In a moment, most of us were doing the same and Zena with "take care" and "careful" at his back, plowed into the swamp. Here at the edge, the sand was firm a few inches beneath the muck, the brush sparse, gray and dry, falling easily to the blows of the bushknife. Soon Zena had the outline of a trail begun.

From up on the ridge, the straw boss yelled at us watching Zena. "What in the holy hell are you waitin on!" We got up, looking at one another, when down from the ridge came Cotton carrying two, twenty-food pine 4x4's, on his shoulder. Flinging them down the hill, scattering us before the rolling timber, he roared, "Now move them cotton pickin backsides" with a burst of laughter, he was back up the hill for more.

Coming out of the swamp, Zena picked up one of the timbers and motioning Rabbit to follow, moved in a few feet where together they sank the fine upright. "Need some saws and sledges now" remarked Zena and in a moment half a dozen men were walking up the hill. When they returned, another pine was up beside the first, a few feet apart. Sticking his fingernail into the wood, about waist high, he murmured to Rabbit, "Saw it here." "Now lemme see that sledge" he went on after the pine was cut. Dangling the sledge between his feet, almost fondling it as he ran his hands along the handle, he shook his head in silent approval, "Twenty pound sledge, lawd, lawd." Suddenly high over his head went the sledge crashing down on the pine. "Hunhh," broke between his teeth, and once again, down it came. The pine bit deeper. Six inches above the muck, he stopped. Thinking aloud, he murmured, "It's safe in hard clay now."

When he finished, everyone began to move and before the end of the day we were fifty feet into the swamp, already sinking into muck above the ankles.

On the back of the company truck, riding home that night, I sat next to Zena and Rabbit. Looking at the two front teeth peeking out of Rabbit's upper lip, then seeing his halfdozen tow headed kids greet him when we dropped him off that night, I wondered which earned him the name "Rabbit." A tall, red, freckled man, he seldom spoke and then almost always to Zena.

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WE WERE TWO HANDS SHORT the next morning, while by noon, the rest of us knew we were really in the swamp. It wasn't just hot in here, but a peculiar kind of envelope that rose out of the thick, black, steaming, Florida muck. We sank halfway to the knees and deeper all the time. Behind us the ridge was out of sight.

Suddenly Zena whispered back, "Hold on." Everyone stopped. Noiselessly we watched him inch ahead to the uncut brush. Slipping the bushknife through a hole in the maze, he tapped a log resting across the trail. He waited a moment, then tapped again. Beside me, Rabbit, "tighter than a bull's rear end in fly time," let out a gasp as a giant snake slithered out from under the far side of the log off into the swamp. A sigh blew out of the men and Zena remarked, "Mocassin, don't step on em."

"Hell," Cotton broke in, "where I come from we give snakes that size to the young un's to play with." Met with only silence, the half grin disappeared and he continued, "Who ever heard of a grown man bein skeered of a snake? Let's git goin, there's twenty-five dollars worth of beer waitin for ole Cotton when we hit the other side of this puddle." Someone in the rear piped, "I'd jest as soon sit this out a spell." The words hardly finished, everyone found a seat, leaving Cotton standing alone. He too, grumbling, sprawled on a 4x4 and whipping out a deck of cards, yelled at Rabbit sitting next to him, "Stud or draw?" Without answering, Rabbit got up and found a seat next to Zena. With a grunt, Cotton got to his feet and jamming the cards into his shirt pocket, yelled, "Let's go, let's go." Slowly we got up, some muttering under their breath.

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BY LATE NOON, it was a battle to even breathe. Nothing in here seemed to move, while overhead, the brush was like a lid to some immense cauldron. Here and there, little bubbles of marsh gas, seeping through the muck, added to the feeling of being boiled. Knee deep here, the muck made popping sounds after men's feet in the battle to walk.

Zena took out a dripping handkerchief and wringing it, tied it just above the eyebrows. It helped. Now the sweat ran down around the ears but it saved the eyes. No talking now, only a query to me now and then ... the only watch ... a fight to move ... to swing a hammer ... to breathe ... and then it was time to go.

Riding home that night, I could hear Zena whispering and Rabbit nodding his head in agreement, "You cain't fight a sledge. Lean on it. Let your back take it. Don't fight, and mind, when you feel a bit light headed, ain't no shame to sit it out. Only shame is when they carry you out. ..."

Up ahead in the truck, through half shut lids, Cotton feigned sleep but I could see him straining to hear what Zena was saying. Suddenly bounding over to Zena, he shouted, "Listen, you God damned b—d, just because you ran a damn little ole snake out from behind a log, don't mean you gonna strut aroun telling white men what to do. No, nor talk about me when I ain't there to hear you."

Rabbit, his face screwed up, blurted, "Hold on Cotton, you ain't got no call talkin that way." From the others in the truck, a chorus of, "aw cut it," "quit," began. "Draw," I squeaked. Cotton, looking around, slowly taking the cards from his pocket, began to deal, his eyes returning to Zena who stared back through him into the dusk.

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THE NEXT MORNING we were five hands short. We dallied around the ridge till the straw boss drove up and with his shouts at our back, returned to the swamp.

"Stay real close," Zena advised, "most likely sink holes up ahead."

"What do you mean 'sink holes'," questioned Rabbit.

"You'll see."

Cotton, with half the men, remained behind, rolling in the black steel pipe, cradling the joints atop the pine pylons, while we went up ahead. It was fully half an hour before we reached yesterday's work. Little wisps of early morning groundfog swirled about our ankles, already disappearing before the heat of the day.

Sledges began to pound and one of the men broke into a work chant. Sometimes there were words, sometimes not, but always a steady beat. The rhythm added a pair of hands to the hammer mandles and the work moved along.

By ten, Cotton and the rest of the men caught up. Coming up on us, Cotton threw out his arms, yelling, "Stop everybody, stop! Looka heah. This ain't a swamp by God, it's a damn zoo. Now see there," pointing to Rabbit, "if ain't the ugliest cottontail ... and there," pointing the finger towards me, as I turned my head aside, "cain't tell me that ain't a pelican, and a bashful one at that."

Suddenly there was a terrible crashing and threshing up ahead. As suddenly as it began, it stopped. Everyone strained to hear more, Cotton, his mouth open, face drawn white, cried "What was that, Zena?" Calmly, Zena answered, "Most likely a tree falling." For a second, Cotton's mouth remained open, his face still blanched, then with the color returning,

(Continued on Magazine Page 5)

Drawings by American Graphic Workshop

The New Gets Priority

In the Hungarian People's Democracy sharp conflict reigns between the old and the new. Government has the task of speeding the growth and maturing of the new forces. And here are some examples of how the Hungarian people are doing it.

By MIKE GOLD

I VISITED one great factory, the Manfred Weiss steel mill and metal goods manufactory. The hours are curious in eastern Europe; all offices, government bureaus, factories, stores, commence work at seven in the morning and continue to two in the afternoon. These workers of the steel mill took half an hour for lunch at eleven. In this half-hour a Communist cell held a ten-minute meeting among the great dynamos and locomotives they were building. I sat in and witnessed a fine example of proletarian efficiency.

These workers disposed of some ten important matters in their ten minutes. Everyone had a chance to talk if really necessary. They even had time for a few jokes, and to kid one of their comrades who was just getting married Nobody repeated himself, or talked long and windily. I saw the same inner-party efficiency in France and Italy and Rumania. Perhaps it has been the long training in the underground, that has taught these Europeans to get rid of useless verbiage and an unwieldy bureaucratic apparatus.

Another little example of the new and old:

The Writers' Union that had invited me to Hungary, put me into the St. Gellert Hotel, probably the ritziest in Budapest. It was a museum piece of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire. How the numerous porters, doormen, elevator boys, in their dazzling gold-laced uniforms, bowed, apologized, tipped their hats and humbly said, Bitte, every time Your Majesty strolled by. The desk clerk was a magnifico in scarlet, blue and gold, with an Olympian manner and a broad beard sweeping across the medals and brass buttons of his uniform.

This hotel was owned by the people's state, however, and maintained for visiting journalists, diplomats, merchants and others. I supported my honors as best I could, always reminding myself it was just an accident, and that I really lived in a cold-water railroad flat near First Avenue in New York.

However, a flower of the new life consoled me even in that museum-hotel. Inserted under the plate glass of the hotel counter where that magnificent Admiral with the beard handed you your room key, was a large placard that thrilled me from the first; a photograph of the 11 Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square, an appeal to Hungarians to help these victims of the common enemy, Wall Street.

Red Army Statue And Grotto Church

These Hungarian workers and farmers had emerged from a long fascist dictatorship and a terrible war. The retreating Nazis blew up large sections of Budapest, and destroyed all the bridges across the Danube. There had also been a bad inflation, as serious as the German bankruptcy that paved the way for Hitler. But prices now were stable, the money was sound, there was plenty of food, clothing and even whipped cream. The workers' state was solving its problems. And it even had had time in all this desperate post-war confusion to build a children's railroad that runs about three miles in the Budapest hills. School kids with good marks are trained to manage everything. Charming in their uniforms, they are ticket takers, engine drivers, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and telegraphers. How proud and happy they seemed, so free of the fear and anxiety so often reported by the New York Times.

Every day from my hotel window I could hear the riveters working on the bridges and new apartments. Mingled with this modern music, I also heard the churchbells across the street. From a grotto church dug out of the side of the famous landmark, the St. Gellert hill. A large electric cross blazed over the entrance of the grotto. On the top of the mountain loomed a great bronze soldier the memorial to the heroic Red Army men who died to liberate Budapest from the Nazi.

Day and night I could see people walking up the steep path and entering the grotto. One day I went in, too, and found a crowd of worshippers, mostly women, singing a collective hymn to the sound of an organ. They didn't looked worried or anything but pious. In my wanderings around Budapest I entered at least five other Catholic churches and found the same tranquility.

So the New York Times, the Spellmans and McCarthys were lying again about a workingclass republic, it seemed.

The new and the old are at combat even in this Church. As in France, Italy and other lands, I heard many stories here about heroic priests who were siding with the people. I remember at a tractor station how the city machinist who had come as a volunteer to help the peasants told me, with a smile: "We have a good priest here. He has helped us fight the kulaks and former landlords." Such priests are true Christian Socialists; many fought and died all over Europe in the resistance to Hitlerism. They now have to fight against purse-proud, political intriguing superiors for the purity of their church and its alliance with the people.

Yes, a living world of change, growth, development! And to repeat, it has special problems, like the inflamed old problem of Balkan nationalism. It wasn't so long ago that this region was called "the cockpit of Europe." Both world wars had started here; and there had been plenty of smaller Balkan wars.

One morning I was awakened by an addition to the normal sounds of churchbells and riveters. A military band was playing, police whistles were blowing, there was the grind and road of racing motors. What has happened? Was the New York Times concocting another story? I looked out and saw many banners flying. A state delegation was arriving from Czechoslovakia.

They had come to negotiate a new pact of trade, friendship and mutual aid between the two socialist republics. Budapest was decorated for the week; the theatres and the opera gave special performances for the visitors; it was front page news in all the papers.

Why all the fuss, when every New York Times expert knew this was just "a bluff, just window dressing, Moscow called the tune, these countries had not the independence of Cuba, Puerto Rico or France, etc., etc., etc." Just the same, the people of Budapest seemed naively and sincerely moved by the event. Under Horthy, the Hungarian fascist, imperialists had threatened all their neighbors with war and annexation. For a century the big powers had quarreled ove. the Balkan market, and sowed every kind of hatred there. But now peace was being made. The old wounds were being healed. Another blow was being struck against the evil past. The people felt a weight lift from their memory.

This Czechoslovak Friendship Week in Budapest made me realize more vividly what a crime is being committed by the traitor Tito, in reviving Balkan national hatreds at the behest of Wall Street. If for no other crime than this, he deserved a traitor's end!

I had the honor to be invited to a banquet given to the Czech delegation, and had a brief conversation with Matthias Rakosi, Prime Minister of Hungary. He is very short and wide, with a round head almost completely bald, and a round moon face. It is in the depths of his blue eyes that you can read the great soul of this man, who spent 20 years in fascist prisons. He studied and acquired a vast culture,

Drawings by American Graphic Workshop

he mastered 10 languages there, which was how he could speak to me in an almost unaccented English.

"I'm sorry you must leave tomorrow," he said. "I would have liked a talk with you. All of us are interested in America today. Yes, she seems to want a war. Yet I have read a lot of American history in my prison studies. I learned to believe in the American people. They will not resemble the Germans under Hitler. They have little theory, but in every crisis have suddenly acted. It was on the side of the Lincolns and Roosevelts that they acted. They will do it again, when the great hour comes for them."

Rakosi is loved and trusted by millions of Hungarians, many of whom know him only since the Liberation. He impresses one with his air of kind and tolerant wisdom. This man must have witnessed and experienced about every human emotion in his long prison years. I could read in his saddened, intelligent eyes the faith that had sustained him. He had always trusted his people. And long ago he had heard the chatter and singing of those happy peasant families on the road to Balaton, as they built their homes. Rakosi had never stopped hearing the music of the future.

(This is the last of two articles)

Tin Cup

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

burst into laughter. "Well, ain't you the prize in this here zoo," he forced out at Zena, "but I'll be damned if I know just what the hell you are." Turning to one of the other men, he went on, "You tell me what in the sam hill that is," still pointing at Zena. "Well, say something," he continued, his laughter stopping. Shoving the man roughly, he turned to the others. "What in the hell is the matter with you all. Cain't a body cut the fool around here no more." No one spoke. "Aw, hell," he muttered, dropping on one of the timbers and beginning a game of solitaire.

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IN A LITTLE while we pushed ahead. Zena came back and explained, "Now up there by the lily pads it's nothin but high water, but right around here watch out. Most likely we'll find sink holes. They're mean. If a one of us'd step in em, he'd be gone afore we'd know it."

While Zena went up ahead, the rest of the men waited and it wasn't long before he was calling back, "Here's one right up here!" Most of us went to him.

"There," he pointed, "see that patch of foamy muck. Look's sort reddish. That's a sink hole. Now watch."

From a nearby tree, he hacked a long branch and sticking it upright into the patch of reddish muck, stepped back. Like something alive, the sink hole swallowed the stick, foot by foot, till in a few moments, it has disappeared completely.

Beside me, Rabbit shuddered and from that moment, dogged Zena's steps more than ever. All of us stayed close, the memory of that stick swallowed from sight. . . .

Coming back, one of the men began to tell the others about the hole and one by one they went, coming back shaking their heads and muttering curses. Cotton sat off to the side still playing solitaire. Suddenly tiring of it, he jammed the cards into his pocket and jumping to his feet, yelled, "Stop this damn cacklin and let's move on!"

Now, near noon, it was the worst yet. In a bit the brush began to swirl and the ground heaved. The sweat flowed and every pore opened, sucking for air. One by one we dropped off, panting, fighting for air.

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THEN UP AHEAD, where Zena had cut, a solid streak of sun broke through and there was the high water, the flood of green from the lily pads . . . the end of the swamp. We lay there, smiling inside. Zena, a mass of glistering sweat, bushknife hanging limply at his side, dragged himself back and wordless, dropped on the timbers. I finally looked at my watch and slowly getting to my feet, announced, "dinner time."

We walked the eight inch line back out of the swamp, back to air . . . to shade . . . to water. Dropping off the end of the line onto the high, dry, close packed sand of the ridge, we came out with the stiff kneed walk of tired calves. Some laughing now . . . talking . . . it was eating time. Cotton was out first and close behind him, Zena. Looking back, Cotton scowled, "Why in the hell must you always be under foot. Scarin everyone. Makin out like you know somethin." . . . They were at the water keg now and hungrily Cotton clutched at the cup. He looked down at the other cup marked "colored." In the next moment it seemed he fell or lurched forward, grinding the cup flat, into the sand beneath his foot.

Silence. The talking stopped . . . the laughing. No one moved. All eyes riveted on the smashed cup. Only the sound of Cotton's hollow voice broke the silence. 'Ain't it a shame," he snickered, finishing his drink and shoving the cup into Rabbit's white, motionless hand.

Rabbit hesitated for only a moment before bending over the water keg and filling the cup, turned with outstretched hand toward Zena. Taking the cup, Zena drank, his body taut, eyes glued to Cotton's back. He finished the cup and as he turned giving it to Rabbit, the talking began . . . the laughing, while over to one side, alone, Cotton sprawled playing solitaire.

Biography of John Adams Distorts U. S. Revolution

JOHN ADAMS AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, by Catherine Drinker Bowen. Atlantic-Little Brown. 699 pp. $5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The bourgeois starts by boasting of his revolution as a dynamic expression of popular will. He learns later to worship its empty shell, uses the glowing memory of the revolution both to beguile the masses and to convince them that the bourgeois revolution was the ultimate one, and that absolutely no new one is needed. Then the bourgeois turns to distorting his revolution, to playing down its aspects of struggle the participation of the masses, the leadership of "agitators", and begins to exalt the "moderates," the "reasonable" men of the revolution. And, finally, in panic before the specter of working-class triumph and socialism, the bourgeois disavows his revolution altogether. For the social upheaval which gave his class state power is then a lesson which the people apply with terrifying consequences for the exploiters.

All these phases of the bourgeois attitude toward our own American Revolution save, perhaps, the final one, have been, and are being paraded by our middle class historians.

Catherine Drinker Bowen's biographical study, John Adams and the American Revolution, is a case in point.

John Adams, second President of the United States, was a reluctant rebel at first, then wholeheartedly supported and helped lead the fight for independence from Britain when it was clear that no other course existed. A spokesman for the agrarian propertied class, Adams was not overfond of the rising urban capitalist. But he was still less fond of the journeyman and mechanic with no property at all.

From the young Adams whose favorite Revolutionary slogan was "Liberty and Property" to the man who inveighed against the French Revolution and Tom Paine and to the Federalist President who signed the infamous Alien and Sedition Laws was not so vast a journey.

That Adams, like other architects of the Revolution, was primarily concerned with the property rights of the Colonials, does not shock or repel the Marxist. Neither does the Marxist feel impelled to distort the aims and actions of the bourgeois leaders of the American Revolution. In that revolution was the seed of struggles yet to come. And for the Marxist, to whom history is a guide to action, the past can only be evaluated, never falsified.

Why is it, then, that the author of this study of John Adams is not content with drawing the picture of Adams as he really was?

Why is it that she must diligently repeat such epithets as "mob" and "riot," each time she speaks of the common people of Massachusetts and their demonstrations against the royal tyranny?

Why is it that she reports with such evident approval, that "John had a horror of the mob, a deep distaste for rabble-rousing," that "he desired neither independence nor rebellion?"

Clearly, it is because the participation of the unpropertied masses in the Revolution, and for aims which extended beyond the narrow interests of the upper class, is not a palatable topic for the American bourgeoisie in its imperialist and counter-revolutionary stage.

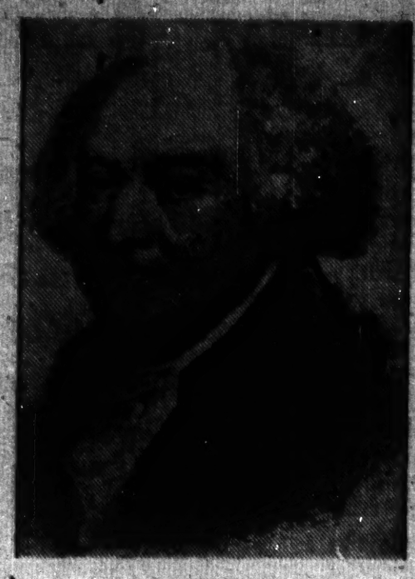
To a ruling class which, in 1950, madly dreams of world dominion, and plots and spends to crush colonial liberation movements, Revolution is not a pleasant word. Or, at least, not unless it is drained of all its vital context.

Only a special pleader for the decaying bourgeoisie of our day would offer John Adams as the prototype of the revolutionist, the model for the American generations which came after him to follow.

In her introduction, Catherine Drinker Bowen informs the reader:

"Among major political upheavals of history, it is said the American Revolution was the only one that succeeded wholly, the only one that did not run full cycle back to despotism—to a Napoleon and world conquest, a Kremlin and government by secret police.

The one sentence is so full of gross errors of theory and fact, it could serve as a text for an essay on bourgeois historians.



JOHN ADAMS

Because the American Revolution stopped with the reins of power held tight by the middle class, the author blandly proclaims its unique success. Yet the American Revolution which the author finds "succeeded wholly" had to be fought for again in the Jeffersonian struggle against the Federalist counter-revolution; in the Civil War which ended chattel slavery, and must still today be consummated with the liberation of the Negro people and the end of capitalist exploitation.

Because the socialist, workingclass Revolution of the Russian people ended the exploitation of other classes by the bourgeoisie, their revolution allegedly went "full cycle back to despotism."

But the "government by secret police" canard which the author, like so many other bourgeois writers, uses to attack the Soviet Union, is not her real complaint against the socialist state at all. What really upsets her is that the peoples of the Soviet Union have found it possible to survive—and thrive—without the blessings of capitalist rule. It is this concept of the inviolate superiority of bourgeois rule over the government of the "mob" which characterizes this study of our own revolution of 1776 and, despite all subterfuges, the author's attitude toward the Russian revolution of 1917.

Rather, it is because the American Revolution which wholly liberates our people is yet to be consummated, and because our ruling class must increasingly justify from history its global counter-revolutionary role, that new "heroes" must be created from our past and the old ones thrust aside or shorn of their meaning. Thus it is not the Jefferson who led the "Jacobin" masses against the witch-hunting tyranny of the Federalist regime of a latter-day Adams, not the Jefferson who proclaimed the right of the people to revolution, who is "honored" by the ruling class today.

"John Adams and the American Revolution" takes its subject up to the Declaration of Independence and Adams' 40th year. One can find considerable information about the man and his personal life in this work (I found extremely irritating the fictional touches which the author uses to embellish the facts. I would rather not be told that Adams or anybody else smiled, grunted or grimaced when there is clearly no way of knowing that they did). But the author had done more to illuminate the state of mind of the bourgeoisie of 1950 than the state of revolt of the people of 1776.

Catherine Drinker Bowen's book is a service to those who, like the Trumanite prosecutors of the American Communist leaders, wish now to deny the right to advocate revolution. For it is the contention of the Wall Street-run government, now, as the Communists' appeal is being heard, that Adams, Jefferson, Paine and the other Revolutionary leaders, were just talking 'abstract theory' when when they hammered home the principle of the right of the people to revolution.

Yet, despite the fact that in this book all the emphasis is on Adams' fears of the rule of the masses, the author could not but present the Revolutionary leaders' advocacy of the right to revolution, not as a bloodless abstraction but as a first principle and as a guide for action.

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

How a Small But Desperate Minority Toys With Lives of the Millions

DEATH OF A DREAM, a warmongering film against People's China, will soon be released by Eagle-Lion Classics.

The title, Death Of A Dream, refers, of course, to the end of Anglo-Saxon imperialist domination over four hundred million Chinese workers and peasants.

Written and narrated by Quentin Reynolds, it says that the People's Government of Mao Tse-tung is a threat to western (comic-strip) culture and must be overthrown by force and violence and the rule of the few over the many reestablished.

A private prevue of Death Of A Dream a week or two ago was attended by a large group of America's most notorious redbaiters and informers, including Frederick Woltman, Isaac Don Levine, Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, Eugene Lyons, Stanley High, J. B. Matthews, Louis F. Budenz, Victor Riesel and Ben Stolberg. In the audience also were a number of such "respectables" as Edwin L. James, managing editor of the New York Times.

This is the kind of alignment that is pushing our country ever closer to atomic ruin.

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IT IS NOT the first time that films have been used to whip up fervor for the mass destruction of peoples in an unjust war.

Back in 1915, the notorious war propaganda film Battle Cry Of Peace played a sinister role in influencing American opinion toward entering the imperialist war. Based on the book Defenseless America by Hudson Maxim, a munitions manufacturer, Battle Cry Of Peace was made by J. Stuart Blackton, a rampant nationalist and the film industry's leading advocate of military preparedness. It helped to sell the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan floated by J. P. Morgan in 1915.

Only a handful of Americans recognized that this pro-war film which (like warmongering films today) appeared dressed in the robes of peace, was leading us straight to the slaughter. One of them was the great Communist journalist John Reed. He lashed the film in the monthly Masses as a plot to send hundreds of thousands of American boys to their death for the profit of the House of Morgan.

Fourteen years later (Feb. 20, 1929), and not until then, did the American people learn part of the truth about the making of Battle Cry Of Peace. On that date, Blackton himself, in a lecture at the University of Southern California, confessed his guilt in the bloody undertaking.

Battle Cry Of Peace, he said, was "propaganda for the United States to enter the war. It was made deliberately for that purpose. It was against the administration because at that time Mr. (Woodrow) Wilson was arguing for neurality and peace, and talking about being too proud to fight. But nevertheless Battle Cry Of Peace went out as a call to arms. It had collaterally associated with it Theodore Roosevelt. I lived next door to him at Oyster Bay, New York . . . he and I were very good friends. We worked out a very splendid idea. We had the Army, Navy, Church and State represented in that picture. . . . Roosevelt said, 'When you have the Army, Navy, Church and State, you don't want anything else.'"

Such are the ways in which a small but desperate minority toys with the lives of the millions.

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THIS WILL BE my last Sunday column for a few weeks. As you read this I will be winging my way across the ocean to Czechoslovakia to participate in the Fifth International Film Festival at Karlovy Vary, near Prague. On my return in August I hope to give you a full account of what took place there.

Around the Dial:

Not a Single Lie-- Not a Word of Truth

By BOB LAUTER

The technique of using the truth to tell a lie is an old and particularly dishonest one. The technique is simple. You know a man named John Doe. Every place you go, you whisper, "John Doe did not beat his wife today." Those who hear you, cluck their tongues and say, "That's nice."

Of course it's true that John Doe didn't beat his wife today. John Doe has never beaten his wife. But the manner in which you report this intimates that he has been beating her every day and twice on Sunday. In saying that "John Doe didn't beat his wife today," you're lying by telling the truth.

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Our gentlemen of the radio are very adept at this technique. As one example (and there are many indeed), let's take Voice and Events, an NBC program heard Saturday night at seven. A recent Voices and Events program began with an ordinary lie: the remark that Moscow makes Communists toe the line every now and then, on some such issue as Korea, to prove their subservience to Soviet domination. Then we heard recordings of what was called a "Red rally." This was the Madison Square Garden Meeting of the Civil Rights Congress (and, to the best of my memory, it was not identified as such on the program).

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The first recorded voice was that of William Patterson, of the CRC. The radio audience heard Patterson read telegrams of greetings from Fadayev, Simonov, Ehrenbourg, and other Soviet writers.

Immediately following this reading, we heard the voice of Vito Marcantonio, condemning Truman's intervention in Korea. This was followed by the program's commentator quoting the New York Herald-Tribune to the effect that Marcantonio had "passed Moscow's test."

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What actually happened? Well, William Patterson made many introductory remarks, of which the Soviet telegrams were only a small part. He did not introduce the Congressman immediately after the reading of these telegrams — but the program edited out his further remarks.

Next, Marcantonio did not begin his talk with his declaration on Korea. This, too, was extracted from his speech, and presented to "fit" with the reading of the telegrams from the Soviet Union, and to "fit" with the quotation from the Herald-Tribune, which followed. The purpose of the editing was obviously to present the Congressman as a "Moscow agent."

This honorable technique will probably be worked to death in reaction's campaign to keep Congressman Marcantonio out of Congress.

World of Labor

Look Who'd 'Free' The People of Asia!

By George Morris

OF ALL THE HYPOCRITES now beating the war drums for the "freedom" and "independence" of Koreans, Chinese, Filipinos, Viet-Namese and other of the peoples of Asia, the top kicks of the AFL and CIO are undoubtedly the most hypocritical. It is laughable to read in their journals of plans under way to set up offices in Bombay from which agents of the AFL and CIO, well-heeled financially, would do their part as missionaries for "western" ways among the "backward" folks of Asia.

The leaders of the CIO and AFL need hardly speculate on the reception their sermons of treachery will get. The network of radio stations and newspapers in good democratic hands, reaching the millions, and the rapidly growing trade union movement overwhelmingly under left leadership, will tell the people the truth.

Some of the facts they'll tell the billion people of Asia, the vast majority of whom are "colored peoples" are as follows:

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ABOUT A SCORE of AFL and Railroad unions still have constitutional exclusion provisions for "non-Caucasians." That covers Negroes, Japanese, Chinese and American Indians.

The AFL's leaders have for decades been the principal opponents to repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. They stubbornly resisted up to the moment Congress repealed the law in 1943. Even the plea of President Roosevelt that continuance of the law gave the Japanese a weapon, didn't sway them.

Announcing that the AFL Council passed a resolution protesting repeal of the law that singled out the Chinese for exclusion, William Green used vile chauvinist words in telling newsmen on Aug. 10, 1943, according to an AP story, that: **"People from other countries are readily absorbed in a few years and you can't tell where they come from. A Chinaman is a Chinaman. Haven't you noticed that?"**

The most vociferous champion for exclusion of all peoples of Asia is Daniel J. Tobin, head of the AFL's largest union. He has personally dished out the vilest racist insults upon the peoples of Asia. The Teamster, organ of his union, which he edits personally, complained bitterly in August, 1943, as Congress repealed the exclusion act. A sample of the stuff:

"We can digest Europeans in reasonable doses but we can never absorb orientals. It is true as the Communists say, that Chinese are heroic allies. But they are fighting primarily for China, not for us. Just because we are allies is no argument why we should become bedfellows."

Others sitting on the AFL's council of 15 old men are George M. Harrison, head of the Railway Clerks, and Charles G. MacGowan, head of the Boilermakers. Both of these gentlemen had their unions spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in their legal fight to preserve the "non-Caucasian" clause in their constitutions. When they finally lost in court, they fell back on admitting Negroes into only especially formed jim-crow "auxiliary" outfits.

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AS FOR THE CIO, the minds of its leaders were best reflected in the cartoon of its official cartoonist, "Coak," a few days after the Korea war broke out in the July 3, CIO News. The traditional "Yellow Peril" character with the big buck teeth that has been used by racists since the last century, is now brought out with a hammer and sickle on his arm. We have seen that very cartoon character labeled "Japan" during the war as we saw him in earlier days when Chinese objected to U. S. imperialism.

It was the CIO's representative James B. Carey, jointly with the British representative, who stubbornly sabotaged every move of the World Federation of Trade Unions to build the trade unions in Asia. In fact, as general secretary Louis Saillant of the WFTU disclosed at the Peking conference of Asia unions last November, it was that sabotage, because the imperialists fear a labor movement in Asia, that led to the split in the WFTU. The Careys, Saillant told the conference, "had accepted the ideas of national domination and racial discrimination."

Some weeks later, Saillant's words were fully confirmed in a speech Carey made before a conference of fascists and warmongers in America when he said, "In the last war we joined with the Communists to fight the fascists; in another war we will join the fascists to defeat the Communists."

That is exactly what he and his kind are doing. They have joined with the Dulleses, Syngman Rhees, Chiang-Kai-sheks and their stripe against the "non-Aryan" peoples of Asia.

A worker signs the World Peace Appeal at a display stand outside the Chevrolet auto plant in Flint, Michigan.

200 Auto Workers Sign in One Hour

FLINT, Mich.—The campaign for signatures for peace among the Flint auto workers is meeting with success. A group of peace signature collectors got some 200 signatures outside the Chevrolet plant in a little more than one hour.

Among the volunteer signature getters was a "37er" (one who sat inside during the 1937 strike that won the first contract in General Motors) who said:

"In 1937 we fought to organize the workers for a higher standard of living and better working conditions—today we must continue this fight but go further and organize for peace, because any gains can be wiped out by a atomic war."

Letters from Readers

Traditions Still Live

Philadelphia

Editor, The Worker:

I was interested to read the letter from the Harvard student (Worker, June 18) and the conclusion he came to after studying the Foley Square trial that the 11 Communist leaders were innocent, but were framed. But I cannot altogether agree with his conclusion that this indicates that the American tradition of freedom of expression and freedom of assocjation is dead. He says, "It will never live again, I'm afraid."

I would say thatour democratic traditions have been hurt and endangered by reaction, but the are far from dead. In fact, I'm convinced that the democratic traditions of America will grow to their full stature as we fight against the dangers of fascism and for the working people to own the means of production—for socialism!

So don't despair, Harvard student. But make up your mind to fight on the side of the people, and convince others to do so, and you'll give added strength to thes e medactrcoti to those democratic traditions you now feel are dead.

—TRADE UNIONIST

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Disunity Cuts Garment Wages

New York.

Editor, The Worker:

I work in a large section work cloak shop. At the beginning of this season, the boss told us we would go on piece work instead of week work. When we started working, we discovered the boss was setting prices himself. Buttonholes were four cents, fronts and pockets were four cents, and so on.

Workers objected angrily that they made less in one morning than they spent on lunch. Earnings dropped almost in half for many workers. The pressers took big cuts.

The boss gave us the malarky that, if we didn't like it, he would close up, go out of business and get along.

If we had all stuck together, and fought together, we could have raised the piece rates. But the higher skilled old timers didn't fight. They just quit and went to look for other jobs.

That's wrong—and old timers are cutting their throats by quitting shops where conditions are bad. They should stay and fight it out. If they quit, conditions stay bad. And, if conditions are bad in one shop, they will get worse in others. The result of this habit of old timers going from shop to shop is to bring all shops down to worse conditions. Don't the old timers know that only by fighting can we win any gains?

OLD-TIME CLOAKMAKER.

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No Jobs for Workers Over 35

Princeton, N. J.

Editor, The Worker:

Recently I wrote you about a survey conducted in Chicago which revealed that workers over 43 were not generally hired for any kind of work.

The New York Herald Tribune of June 18 carried an unemployment story, based on an analysis by the State Employment Service. It quotes these officials as giving the estimate of the unemployed of New York City as a quarter of a million. One of the factors making for this figure is again age but the prohibitive age for hiring is not 43—but 35!

"More and more employers," the story reads, "are reluctant to take on as new employes workers more than 35 years old, unless they have specially-sought skills. The growth of pension plans has stiffened this attitude. Firms that underwrite employer pensions are not eager to take on workers who will soon burden their programs. In cases where workers contribute much of the cost, pension deductions are prohibitively high for older workers who are newly-hired."

However, Belshazzar continues with his feast and ignores the handwriting on the walls of the market places.

T. McNALLEY.

As We See It

Trying to Frame Korea Like They Framed Mooney

MANY AN AMERICAN NOW FALLING for the "aggression in Korea" hoax will be ashamed of himself when the hysteria passes off.

The same class that framed Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti as "convicted murderers" is now trying to frame Korea on a world scale. They use terrorized juries, hire informers and stoolies to do the job on labor leaders. They use the same tactics against victimized nations too.

Back in 1914-18, they framed America into a war by working up the "rape of Belgium" hoax. By 1920, only a mental defective believed the "rape of Belgium" propaganda.

That is how it will be with the "aggression in Korea" fraud. They "proved" Tom Mooney was a murderer so they could crack down on the anti-war trade unions. They "proved" that Vanzetti was a "bandit" so they could deport and terrorize the foreign-born workers trying to unionize New England textile mills. They are "proving" that North Korea "invaded" South Korea so they could grab Formosa, turn Japan into a colony and war base, revive the German war machine, and start brandishing the atombomb.

The one who profits most from the crime is the criminal. Everything that Wall Street was afraid to do before Korea, it now justifies with sobbing references to Korea. Coincidence? Only a political infant will fall for it.

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WE ARE TOLD that it was a North Korea "aggression" that justifies our barbarous bombings of Korean towns and villages. It is all very strange. Not a single voice or finger was lifted in these circles when the Dutch armies launched murderous aggression against the Indonesian peoples two years ago. Nor have they been outraged by the British war against Malaya, or the French war on Viet-Nam. Washington's recent seizure of Chinese territory in Formosa doesn't bother them.

The renegades and cowards do not explain to us how it is that the Syngman Rhee mob publicly asked the "right" to attack North Korea as far back as October 31, 1949. They do not mention the strange coincidence that war broke out in Korea little more than one week after the pro-Nazi Wall Street financier, John Foster Dulles, visited the Korean front line trenches with "solidarity" messages from General MacArthur.

How could we have planned this war, asks Walter Lippmann blandly in the New York Herald-Tribune; aren't we losing it thus far? He forgets to say that "we are losing it" not because the entire South Korean armies which decided we were really surprised by the sudden collapse of the entire South Korean armies which decided not to fight their North Korean brothers.

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THE SCANDAL OF THE "KOREA AGGRESSION" FAKE is that the Western war on Korea is defended with the just and correct slogans used by the Communists and the people to halt fascist aggression in the 1930's.

The Munichmen who sneered at the anti-fascist Peoples Front now appeal for a "peoples front" to "halt the Communists." The "halt-the-aggressor" slogan which the Communists and anti-fascists correctly used against the Axis is now seized by the same pro-Hitler appeasers who sabotaged it in the 1930's. They are using anti-Hitler slogans to brand as "aggression" all peoples' revolutions, all colonial uprisings for national freedom and independence!

THE AGGRESSORS DESPERATELY TRY to embroil the Socialist USSR into their war. They cry "Soviet aggression." But they cannot find a single Russian soldier illegally outside of Soviet borders. They chews their nails pondering how to force the "aggressor" to fight.

They don't tell us how, artificially, and by force, they divided Korea the way British imperialism divided Ireland, and the wa Hitler-Petain conquered France!

Would it be "aggression" for Ireland to abolish the hated disunity of Ireland?

Would it have been "aggression" for Southern France to drive out the Nazis and Petain quislings of the occupied North?

Was it "aggression" and "invasion" when Lincoln answered the slave-holders' provocation at Fort Sumpter by ordering Union armies to seize all of the Confederate states and unify the nation for democratic adpance?

North Korea repeatedly urged the peaceful unification of the country. The Syngman Rhee clique, unable to win more than 48 out of 210 even in a police-ridden Southern parliament, refused. Koreans have "invaded" Korea! Chinese "invaded" China. Asians are "invading" Asia. Such is the grim hoax they are playing on us.

Half the World
by Claudia Jones

IT IS APPARENTLY DIFFICULT for reactionaries to grasp the fact that millions of formerly oppressed peoples, ground under their heels for centuries, are willing to fight and die for their convictions, for a fundamental change in their way of life—free of any foreign masters—including Wall Street.

Hence, they express surprise, as did a UP dispatch that even in South Korea, Koreans have "taken many a pot shot at U. S. bombers in the sky."

This helps to explain why, in Formosa, Viet Nam and South Korea, imperialism (read Wall Street) because it cannot rule as of old, seeks to utilize corrupt forces among the oppressed peoples themselves as Syngman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek and Bao Dai; to do their dirty work of perpetuating exploitation, slavery, division and starvation which has been the fruit of their rule. But even where the peoples anti-imperialist struggles have not reached such levels, the imperialist tactic of using oppressed peoples to help prop up their tottering system is practiced.

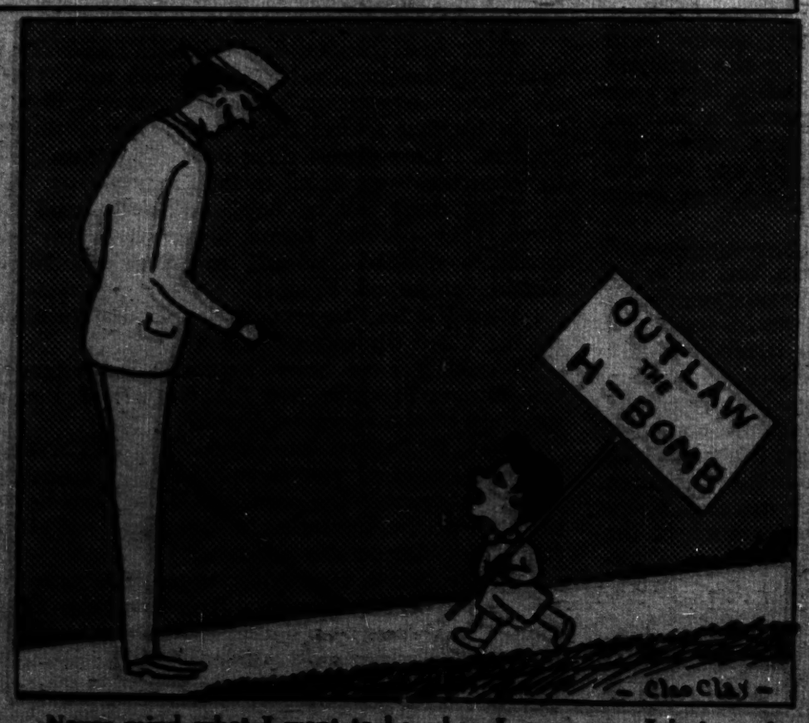
SUCH an example was the compositon of the stacked jury which falsely convicted the leaders of the Communist Party, in the Foley Square heresy trials for their political beliefs. On that 12-man jury, there were two Negro women jurors. These Negro women jurors were built up in the reactionary press with a view to bypassing the issue raised by the Communist defendants of the undemocratic jury system in the Southern District Court of New York. Reaction hoped, through this means, to sound the tocsin that the Negro people rejected Ben Davis and Henry Winston, Communist leaders and leaders of the Negro people. But their anxious shouts fell on poor soil. The Negro people recognized as they have since the days of slavery the use of Negroes in positions of house slaves for their masters. They understood the very choice of the Negro women jurors was to falsely identify the most oppressed sector of the Negro people (Negro women) with anti-Communist hysteria and allegiance to the war program of Wall Street. They saw that one of the few "honors" Wall Street pays to Negro women was the "honor" of selecting Mrs. Thelma Dial, a Negro woman housewife, as foreman of the jury, in the vain hope of giving "validity" to the decision which convicted the foremost leaders of the American working class, whose party is the foremost champion of the rights of the Negro people.

But reaction can't pull wool over the eyes of the Negro people by such "honors." This "honor" contrasts sharply with the continued Wall Street imprisonment of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, who fights on the side of social progress and whose negative answer to Klux rapists is heard round the world. Wall Street "uses" the Negro question, alright, to its own advantage. But to assert simply that these Negro women jurors were "used" by Wall Street is only half the truth. It must be remembered that like the white jurors, they willingly allowed themselves to be used for a mess of pottage. They no more represent Negro womanhood than did Ilsa Koch represent German womanhood. A true representative of Negro womanhood is Rosalie McGee who fights for her husband's freedom from a jimcrow lynch frameup; the sister of Haywood Patterson, fugitive from the fascist-like hell-hole of Georgia's jails, which celebrated Scottsboro case first helped to break the lily-white Southern jury system; they are represented in the heroic figures of Mrs. Amy Mallard and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and scores of dozens of our sisters in ever Negro community who fight for peace. Active support then to these and other civil rights cases is a vital part of the fight for peace.

In the Spotlight

IN BOSTON, MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE, sponsoring the first women's peace conference of its kind in the nation, endorsed the Stockholm World Peace Pledge. One hundred New England women from Boston, Worcester, Lynn, Maine, Vermont, Lawrence, New Bedford, New Hampshire and Vermont, sounded the call: "As the Minutemen of 1776 alerted the nation, so we Minutewomen of today will help alert our nation for peace."

IN LOS ANGELES, THE WOMEN'S DIVISION of the County Independent Progressive Party, already responsible for launching the Women for Peace Committee, announced that as a result of popular demand of their membership, they will circulate the Stockholm Peace petitions.



Never mind what I want to be when I grow up. I just want to grow up—period.

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE EQUALITY SECURITY
IN THE HOME ON THE JOB IN THE NATION

At a peace rally in Peking, Chinese women let loose hundreds of white doves symbolizing the messengers of peace.

Women of Korea Fight for Liberty

Over 1,500,000 Korean women are united in the fight against Wall Street's war. Mme. Pak Den Al, leader of the North Korean Democratic Women's League, tells of their achievements and for what they fight. This article is condensed from a speech given at the recent All China Women's Conference held in Peking, China, Dec. 10-15, 1949.

By MME. PAK DEN AL

For centuries . . . we Korean women were forced to live in a state of inhuman slavery under the yoke of an Asiatic patriarchal social system and its feudalistic traditions.

Above all the working women of Korea in the factories, mines and villages were at the mercy of unbridled exploitation under Japanese rule. But thanks to the decisive victory of the great Soviet Army, our country was able to be liberated on Aug. 15, 1945, from Japanese imperialist rule, and we Korean women were guaranteed freedom, our rights and a happy future. . . .

The historic law on Sex Equality which came into force on July 30, 1946, freed the women in the North of Korea from the age-old feudal tradition . . .

There are now 33 women delegates in the Supreme People's Assembly and thousands of women delegates in various people's committees; they devote themselves to the service of their country and their people. There is one woman member on the executive committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; there is one woman minister; 98 women are heads of bureaus, departments and sections; two women are vice-chairmen of provincial people's committees, and 12 vice-chairmen of city and country people's committees; in all, over one thousand women are in the government bodies.

In factories and mills which employ many women workers, there are sanitary arrangements, day nurseries, milk rooms and and children's gardens. Over 58,000 children enjoy pleasant hours in the 51-day nurseries in the cities, in addition to the factory nurseries, and mothers can attend their work in peace and devote themselves to the output increase in the interests of a better life for their children.

Many trade union leaders have appeared among the advanced women workers in the northern part of Korea since the Liberation. At present a women is chairman of an industrial trade union and 1,153 are members of various committees of the trade unions.

In the educational and cultural fields, women are guaranteed freedom and the right to study in accordance with their talents and desires. While before the Liberation there was not a single girl student in the north of Korea, today 1,200 of them specialize in all branches of science. There are 7,190 women teachers who devote themselves to the development of democratic education, these teachers include 61 professors (this was previously impossible to imagine), 16 heads of advanced schools and 12 headmistresses.

Not a speck of democratic freedom and rights can be found in the southern part of Korea. Patriots who fight for the unity, independence and democratic progress of their country are being unlawfully arrested, imprisoned and shot and even innocent citizens and children are subject to an indiscriminate wholesale massacre.

The Democratic Women's League of South Korea has been attacked several times by the terroristic police of the reactionaries and at last driven underground by the American imperialists and the traitorous Syngmann Rhee clique. Today the patriotic women in South Korea are dismissed from factories, mines and offices without adequate reason, expelled from schools and also arrested, imprisoned and massacred without distinction. The majority of them suffer from extreme poverty, hunger and various diseases, and the lives of their beloved husbands and children are at the mercy of the reactionaries' soldiers and police. Rape and prostitution are matters of open and frequent practice.

It is no accident that the heroic armed resistance of the patriotic Korean people in the fight against the aggressive policy of the American imperialists and for the overthrow of the Syngmann Rhee puppet government is breaking out all over the southern part of Korea. However, the American imperialists and their minions—a handful of reactionary traitors—may rave, they will never be able to drive the Korean people back into colonial slavery.

TO MY SON

Poetry for Peace

BY JOAN PAUL

Today a brave man walked
Inside a prison door
So that his boy and you
Would not know war.

Today we fight for peace
So you may do
The many many things
You want to do.

Some day when you are grown
No matter what you do,
This much I do know
Since others fought for you—

You too will fight
If need there be
If still the need is there
To make men free.

And if all men are free
When you are grown
(Which very well may be
When you are grown)

Then still I know you'll fight
In many a battle
In shining armor bright
Though swords won't rattle.

For who needs war
To prove that he is brave!
And who makes war
Save profiteering knave!

Life is itself
A Battle without End
Today we fight for Peace
And for brute war to end.

The Worker

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Trusts Hoard Food For New Price Gouge

—See Page 5

WALL STREET WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT FRONT

See Pages 3 and 4

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

More Americans Tell Truman: Hands Off Korea

Growing numbers of Americans went on record against the Truman intervention in Korea last week, despite the continued lie barrage and war hysteria from radio and press. In Birmingham, Ala., where police seized Communist leader Sam Hall and others on phony "vagrancy" charges, the people nevertheless forcefully condemned any plan to use American A-bombs in Korea. Replying to a question set by the local Scripps-Howard paper, The Post-Herald, "Should we use the atomic bomb in Korea?," William Mitch said "no," and declared: "I believe we are involved in undeclared war."

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IN SAN FRANCISCO, top officers and staff members of Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union wired President Truman demanding that he "stop American intervention in the Korean civil war." The American people "want peace," the wire asserted. In Local 10 of the ILWU, a membership meeting of 1,000 balked rightwing efforts to commit the union to oppose any demonstrations against war. Rightwingers illegally ended the meeting when it was seen that a resolution by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, urging settlement of the Korea war, had carried.

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ADDITIONAL UNION LEADERS joined in support of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging withdrawal of American forces from Korea. They included Ernest De Maio, district president of the United Electrical Workers; Eugene B. Newlett, executive board member, AFL Molders Local 233, Arthur Peterson, recording secretary, Frank Mingo, financial secretary and Matthews Beelnars, treasurer, of the big Harvester Tractor Work Local 101, Farm Equipment Workers-UE, G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Louis, and others.

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MORE THAN 1,500 HARLEM citizens hailed Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, former Communist Councilman, at a "Hands Off Korea" rally sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, Harlem Trade Union Council and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom. "Negroes know what is happening in Korea," Robeson said, "because the same things happening to our people in Africa."

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IN DEARBORN, Mich., four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, largest union local in the world, urged that labor demand Congress get U. S. troops out of Korea. Local vice-president Pat Rice declared: "British imperialism was a past master at that, and today we see its successor, American imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North."

Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, William Hood, recording secretary of the local, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building, also condemned the intervention.

David Livingston, president, and Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, of Local 65, largest affiliate of the 35,000-strong Distributive Workers Union, wired President Truman opposing American involvement in Korea. Union Voice, official organ of the DWU, charged that "the most vicious labor-haters in America, the most violent bigots" are "the ones who are now most energetically whooping up the war spirit."

Steel Local Votes Against Mundt Bill

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A resolution opposing the Mundt-Ferguson bill, designed to outlaw the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, was adopted at a meeting of Local 2128 of the CIO United Steelworkers.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase "the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK,** too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the **BUNK!**

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK.** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells alliance with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world know that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the **BUNK!**

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

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Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man."

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Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

• • •

Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally. Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

Aussie Unions Aid Korea

Miners, Seamen Demonstrate Solidarity With Colonial Peoples

The Australian workers rallied to the support of the Korean people against Korean aggression, as leaders of the Miners Federation moved to form a united front with organized seamen and dockers behind the "Hands Off Korea" campaign.

The mighty anti-imperialist demonstration was sparked by the Seamen's Union, which announced a ban on all loading and shipping of war cargoes to Korea. The union blasted the "dictatorial decision" of the government in "ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the U. S. A. in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The Miners Federation, in turn, urged all branches to declare in favor of the triple alliance of Australian labor against intervention in Korea. The Menzies government of Australia, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, termed the unions' action of international solidarity a "subversive arrogant challenge." Elsewhere throughout the world, similar expressions of condemnation for the Wall Street war on Korea was heard.

In Paris, the Women's International Democratic Federation cabled protests to President Truman and to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, denouncing to the latter the Security Council's approval of the intervention.

In the Soviet Union, thousands upon thousands of mass meetings continued to be held, condemning the aggression and calling for the withdrawal from Korea of Truman's forces.

The United Worker's Party (Mapam) as well as the Communist Party of Israel condemned the action of Premier Ben Gurior in approving the U. S. action in Korea. Itzhak Ben Ahron, leader of Mapam, declared that the interests of the Jewish people the world over were injured, as well as Israel's prestige, by this support of military intervention.

Strikes and mass demonstrations, including a 90-minute general strike in the city of Turin, sparked the Italian people's protest against the Truman aggression. The World Federation of Trade Unions, speaking for 78,000,000 workers throughout the world, in response to a plea from the General Council of the United Trade Unions of North and South Korea, set this week for solidarity demonstrations of support for the Korean people and to demand the withdrawal of U. S. troops.

War Hits Americans At Home

Soaring Prices, Labor Regimentation, Drive on Civil Rights Under Way

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—As the Democratic congressional leaders emerged from President Truman's office last Monday, newsmen quickly surrounded them. The big question on their minds was whether President Truman had indicated that he would ask Congress for more money to fight his Korean war.

"We did discuss it," answered bald, heavy-eyed Sam Rayburn of Texas, Speaker of the House. "The President probably will ask for more funds. If he does it will be easy to get it."

On Capitol Hill that day Sen. Walter George (D-Ga)—one of the Senate's great "economizers" was declaring that Congress should appropriate $5 billion more for the military, to be added to the $14.7 billion in appropriations and contract authorizations already voted. Together with appropriations for the Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic arms program, the American war budget—hot and cold—will probably hit $25 billion.

This is the figure upon which the Truman leaders have apparently settled for the present. While it covers continued preparations for large-scale U. S. aggression around the world, it assumes that the Korean war "will not spread." But the commitment of U. S. money, industrial wealth and manpower is so enormous that this so-called "police action" in Korea will shortly saddle the American people with all the hardships, burdens and tragedies of a war economy.

* * *

HERE ARE THE PROSPECTS the people face in the immediate future as a result of President Truman's decision to launch the war in the Pacific:

1. Drafting of 20,000 young men aged 25 will begin at once and is expected to continue until 300,000 new recruits are in uniform.

2. Prices of food and clothing, which made sensational advances during the first weeks after Truman began his Korean aggression are expected to zoom higher, boosting profits simultaneously.

3. Strikes will be forbidden. Manpower controls under which Truman can freeze wages and move workers about the country to "essential" jobs, are in the cards.

4. Shift of production from consumer goods to military articles will make necessary items scarce and expensive. These include automobiles, refrigerators, radios, washing machines, etc.

5. The brakes will be put on consumer credit and installment buying.

6 Federal loans to help private citizens build homes will be curtailed.

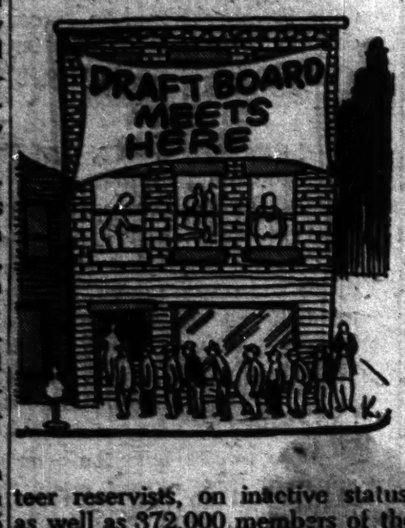
7. The cut in excise taxes promised by Truman will not happen and a boost in withholding taxes is in sight.

8. So-called "non—essential" government activities in the field of health, education, and other social services will be reduced as near to zero as possible.

9. Witchhunting and snooping by the FBI, the Justice Department, private employers, the Civilian Defense setup, and other agencies, official and unofficial, will increase.

Draft Machinery Primed For Gradual Total Mobilization

LAST MONDAY the military establishment called on Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, for only 20,000 draftees. This gave many the impression—as was intended—that the manpower requirements of the military would be light. Actually, as almost every one agrees, this is merely a trial run designed to get the draft machinery into operation and to pressure into the armed forces as many "volunteers" as possible.



Military experts say the minimum number of ground troops needed in Korea is 120,000 men which must be provided, they say, without weakening U.S. strength in Japan, Okinawa, and the Philippines. Most Washington observers are convinced that the armed forces from now on will be systematically expanded without interruption.

Under existing laws Truman can draft up to 600,000 young men (19 to 25) out of a pool of 1.5 million already classified as 1-A. In addition he can mobilize up to 500,000 organized reservists, half of them officers. He can call on any number of 1,150,000 volunteer reservists, on inactive status, as well as 372,000 members of the National Guard.

Hershey told newsmen he can put 300,000 men in uniform in 90 days and most observers here expect him to do it.

Prices Spurt As Profiteers Start Gouge

UNDER THE IMPACT of the cold war the cost of living has been steadily rising since Jan. 1. In mid-May it was 26 percent higher than in June, 1946. During the week ending July 3, eight days after the start of the Korean war, primary market prices spurted upward. Farm products rose four percent. Livestock prices bounced nine percent and hogs 14 percent per hundred pounds. All foods rose 1.5 percent. Building materials, gasoline and textiles also zoomed.

As this is written news comes that hogs have risen to $25 per hundred pounds. Cotton jumped $10 a bale in one day, the limit.

On Monday bread prices were raised one cent per loaf in New York and Boston. Beef, eggs, hides for shoe leather, cottonseed oil for margarine, coffee and sugar joined the upward climb.

Speculators are beginning to hoard commodities for bigger profit taking. The cost of living was obviously taking off, like a Buck Rogers rocket ship, for unexplored altitudes.

Mass Arrests Wait Truman OK; FBI Recruiting Labor Spies

ALTHOUGH HEALTH and education budgets will be cut to the bone, the organization under J. Edgar Hoover has been reported as prepared to arrest, whenever Truman orders it, not only Communists, but some 450,000 "fellow travellers" and an untold number of "concealed Communists."

A substantial body of opinion here, however, holds that the American people would never permit the government to get away with such fascist action, even under the cover of the Korea war.

In any event, some Senators are attempting to utilize the atmosphere generated by the Korean war to push through Congress the Mundt police state bill. And Hoover is adding new agents and undercover workers to his staff, many of them for the express purpose of spying on militant trade unionists.

Taxes

FIVE YEARS AFTER the end of World War II, Congress and the Administration moved to repeal wartime excise taxes, on transportation, drugs, movie tickets, telephone and telegraph, and other articles. The bill passed the House and reached the Senate last week.

On Wednesday, Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas announced that in view of the Korean war, the bill would be shelved and the excise taxes would not be repealed. Secretary of Treasury John Snyder hinted a week earlier that taxes might have to be increased.

Education, Health, Social Security Face Drastic Cuts

John Foster Dulles, one of the main instigators of the aggression against Korea, declared on July 4 that as a result of that war, the American people would have to "cut down on economic indulgence." What he intended was amplified by the Wall Street Journal as follows:

"If Korea means that our military expenditures must go up . . . it also means that our government must spend less in other directions."

"Civil rights legislation, aid to education and other fair deal proposals will be shelved," said another organ giving point to Dulles' warning."

Scarcities

"Any considerable expansion of armament production at the present time will make inevitable a reduction in output of civilian goods," says the Journal of Commerce.

Few are aware that under the draft law now in effect Truman has the power to require manufacturers to fill government orders ahead of civilian orders, or else pay heavy penalties. But such drastic action against business is not anticipated. The President is expected to rely on "voluntary" agreements with business to submit to directives allocating scarce materials.

Houses Will Be Scarcer

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE is urging the government to impose curbs on further expansion of mortgage credit. Private building construction has been proceeding at a relatively fast tempo this year. The cost of building materials has been rising steadily but especially since June 26.

The supply of low and medium cost dwellings, however, is still far short of the need. As a result rents soar in every locality which drops rent control.

Wage and Job Freeze Coming; Strikes Will Be 'Verboten'

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has already demonstrated—in the switchmen's strike—he is prepared in the Korean war to break strikes. W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board and czar of war preparations, met with right-wing labor leaders during the week, seeking their support for Truman's M-Day plan for wage and job freezes. His plan, in the form of legislation, is soon to be submitted to Congress which is expected to pass it with little debate.

Under this bill, Truman can declare a national emergency and then proceed to apply its controls as he sees fit. He will have the authority to prevent wage rises and to freeze a worker into any job designated essential. Workers can be moved from non-essential jobs.

Big Business journals for the past fortnight have complained of the looming manpower shortage which they believe will grow more acute as the draft proceeds. Some areas have an adequate supply (they admit 3.5 million jobless) but others are "tight." Workers could be induced to leave the distress areas where unemployment is heavy and go into the "tight" areas if wages and working conditions are made attractive. But big business prefers manpower control to the operation of "free enterprise" in the labor market.

"Without manpower or wage controls, that (labor shortage) will tend also to send wages up," complains one big business organ.

Strikes to raise wages to meet the rising cost of living are, of course, not acceptable either to Truman or to business.

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Million in U.S. Sign World Peace Appeal

A million Americans in 40 states have already signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic weapons, the Peace Information Center in New York announced. The goal is five million by the end of September. World-wide, about 130,000,000 men, women and youth have signed.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro anthropologist and historian and chairman of the Peace Information Center, said, upon releasing the million-figure, that nearly 500,000 were collected since the outbreak of the Korean war.

He made this point to show that the tempo of signature collections has stepped up since the Korean crisis despite press hysteria against the World Peace Appeal. More, Dr. Du Bois said, have signed in the few weeks since Korea than the number previously.

EXPERIENCE of peace crusaders across the nation reveals that anxiety has deepened since the Korean fighting and more Americans desire to prevent the war from spreading. They are signing the petition to ban the A bomb even as the tension has mounted. There are more questions about Korea, and in some cases, confusion on the role of the Soviet Union, but the desire to ban atomic warfare and to have world peace is paramount, the peace crusaders reveal.

In many places, especially in the industrial areas, peace committees are spring up. A growing number of shops and factories have formed permanent committees against war. In some communities, neighborhood-wide peace groups have been formed that comprise men and women of widely varying political affiliations.

THE DESIRE FOR PEACE extends into every corner of the nation, the peace center said. For the petitions arrive from everywhere, some folded in small envelopes from Texas, others packed

(Continued on Page 8)

PEACE PETITIONS are being signed by the "Hollywood Ten," the distinguished film writers, authors and directors who refused to bow to the House Un-American Committee and were sentenced to prison. Signing the World Peace Appeal at the Lincoln Statue in Washington are (left to right): Alvah Bessie, Albert Maltz, Samuel Ornitz, Herbert Biberman, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole and Edward Dmytryk.

Wall St. War Brings Disaster On Battlefront

By Joseph Clark

TWO AND A HALF WEEKS OF FIGHTING in Korea has already shown that the mad adventure launched by President Truman, MacArthur and State Department advisor John Foster Dulles confronts the American people with disaster.

In that time the forces of the Korean Democratic Peoples Republic have advanced more than 100 miles as a B-29 bomber flies, several times that as an infantryman moves. The time that elapsed since the forces of U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee moved north across the 38th parallel is short. But it has been long enough for vital lessons to be learned and to confound the liars who have misinformed the American public about what has happened in Korea.

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FIRST, THE KOREAN PEOPLE, both north and south, have shown that they do not want to fight each other. On the contrary, they have united to repel the invasion of American troops.

Evidence of this was seen immediately after the fighting started. The entire Rhee regime's army crumbled through surrender, defeat or by joining with their northern brothers. This happened despite the following estimate made by William C. Foster, deputy administrator of the Marshall Plan. On June 18, twelve days before the fighting started, he told the Senate Appropriations Committee:

"A rigorous training program has built up a well-disciplined army of 100,000 soldiers; one that is prepared to meet any challenge by North Korea forces; and one that has cleaned out the guerilla bands in South Korea in one area after another."

Aside from his estimate of what the puppet army would do, the guerillas whom he thought were wiped out have joined with People's Republic forces in an offensive on the eastern coast of Korea. This threatens to cut off and envelop Pusan, the only port in Korea through which the U. S. can still funnel supplies for its invasion.

★

SECOND, WHEN TRUMAN committed major American air, sea and land forces the advance of the Korean People's Democratic Republic was merely accelerated.

Despite a constant bombardment by the huge B-29 bombers and the medium B-26 bombers and the bombing and strafing of jet and piston planes, despite constant bombardment by U. S. naval forces and despite the involvement of thousands of U. S. troops, supported by tanks—the U. S. invaders have suffered setback after setback.

If there's any illusion that only the political advanturers miscalculated, here's Gen. MacArthur's estimate of June 29:

"As one reviews the events of the last four days, it becomes apparent that, having made limited progress with their initial thrust into South Korea, the North Korean forces found considerable difficulty in their various attempts to resume the offensive.

"The advantages of surprise and shock action have now been eliminated. The staying power of both the North and South Korean forces is now being put to the test."

★

FROM A MILITARY POINT OF VIEW the Korean People's Republic had a "secret" weapon which is a thousand times more effective than the bombs dropped by a B-29 on helpless women and children in towns and villages of Korea.

With all the talk we've heard from Washington about new and more terrible weapons, jets and self-propelled missles and what have you, they are incapable of using this "secret" weapon. That super and secret weapon which has routed Rhee's puppets and MacArthur's forces is **PEOPLE.**

Imperialism relies on mass murder—as through saturation bombing and the atomic bomb—for military success. Imperialism has nothing but contempt for people. Wall Street imperialism especially has nothing but the greatest contempt and hatred for colored peoples.

They did not think Koreans were intelligent enough to devise sound military tactics and strategy. They did not think Koreans could use modern weapons of war, tanks, planes and guns. And, above all, they did not know the power and strength of men and women who are fighting for their homeland.

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ONE OF THE FIRST ACCOMPLISHMENTS of the Korean Democratic Republic carried out in territory it liberated was land reform. The peasants got the land which belonged to the rich landlords under the U. S. puppet regime. And workers won the right to join trade unions. All the people won freedom from the Rhee police state regime which has taken the lives of thousands and imprisoned at least 100,000 Korean critics of Syngman Rhee.

The lesson Korea teaches us is that even the calculations of using atomic bombs against the people are doomed to failure. But meanwhile, thousands of American boys are being sent to the death trap in Korea. And the voice of patriotic America is the voice which demands the withdrawal of troops and an end to the slaughter. Korea belongs to the Korean people just as America must belong to the American people.

POINT OF ORDER

By ALAN MAX

Former N. Y. Police Chief Wallander, whose cops shot down Negroes, has been named city "defense" head. Now we know what Truman means when he calls the war "just a police action."

Victim of Goon Attack Fights Death

SOUTH CHICAGO. — A steelworker, Harold Lentner, was hovering between life and death in the South Chicago Hospital this week—a victim of a slugging by those who are running the steelworkers union in this district.

Lentner, a poll watcher in the recent Republic Steel Local 1033 election of officers, tried to insist on an honest count in the balloting. It was that which unloosed the savagery of Norman Harris, staff representative, who almost slugged and kicked Lentner to death.

This week, this Republic welder was fighting death from internal hemorrhages, suffering from a multiple jaw fracture, three broken ribs and a possible brain injury.

THE ATTACK was reminiscent of the brutal assault by Phillip Murray's representatives on Maurice Travis, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in Bessemer, Ala., last year. Travis lost an eye in that encounter.

In an interview here with Federated Press, Lentner declared: "The word has been passed on to me that if I prosecute this case, my wife will get the same as I did, only worse." A 12-year old daughter has been sent away to live with friends.

LENTNER, in serious condition and unable to talk, communicated this by means of weak scribblings on a writing tablet.

He related also that witnesses of the attack in the union headquarters have been warned not to talk or else find their houses bombed. He said that his friends have been afraid to come visit him in the hospital.

Formerly chairman of the local organizing committee, Lentner, is considered as having wide prestige among the members of Local 1033. He is also the president of Indiana's Labor Progressive League, an organization which has cooperated with the Republican Party.

ALTHOUGH a conservative, Lentner is among the thousands of workers who have been marked as "Red" by the Murray-Germano faction because they oppose undemocratic procedures and goon tactics in the union.

Mrs. Lentner's spirit also has not been broken by the attack and the attempted intimidation which followed. "If Harold's beating arouses the steelworkers around here to end this kind of thing, she said, "it was worth it."

THIS IS Harold Lentner, Republic steel worker, in critical condition in the hospital following an attack by Norman Harris, Murray-Germano staff representative. His wife is shown with him.

Marc's Visitors Bring Thanks

By Harry Raymond

A crippled woman walks slowly up the steps. She pauses a moment when she gets to the top, then goes into the big room of Congressman Vito Marcantonio's New York offices, 1484 First Ave. A pleasant young woman worker from the Congressman's staff helps the crippled woman to a chair.

"Yes, the Congressman is in," she says. "He will see you."

The big room is filled with men and women as it always is when the Congressman is in town. There is a family with three children waiting.

★

MARCANTONIO, sitting in shirt-sleeves in his small office, has already seen dozens of his constituents. He has arranged for legal aid for persons unable to afford it, personally intervened to stop an eviction, taken up important neglected health problems with a city department.

But I soon learned that a great many of the persons who came to visit the Congressman that warm July afternoon did not come seeking aid. Most of them came to thank him for the many things he had done for them personally and for the people in the district. They came to wish him well in his campaign for reelection. They came to volunteer as workers in the campaign against the Tammany-Republican gang-up.

★

A NEGRO WOMAN said: "It's a shame what they are doing. Mr. Marcantonio is the best man in Congress for the poor people. I and all my friends are going to work for him until he wins again."

A man of Irish extraction was sitting in a chair nearby.

"My wife and two children would not be alive today if it were not for what Marc did to secure them proper hospitalization," he said. "I'm enlisting as a volunteer worker for Marc for the duration."

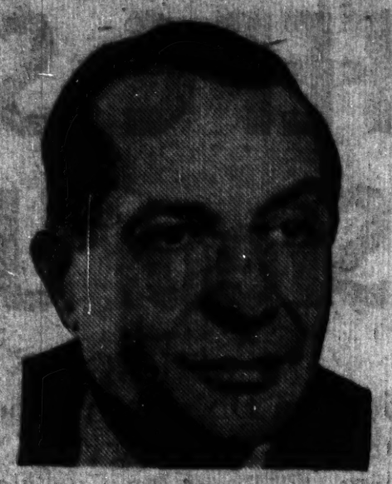
At that moment he was called in to the Congressman's office and so he never completed his story. It was one of the thousands of domestic tragedies averted by the swift and sympathetic action of America's most social-minded legislator.

★

NEXT A BLIND WOMAN with a seeing-eye dog is escorted into the little office. She comes out smiling. She goes down the steps and out into the street, led by the intelligent canine, to work for Marc's reelection.

I spent a few moments with the Congressman.

"Its' wonderful how the people are coming up offering to help," he said.



MARCANTONIO

He pointed to a picture of the late Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia on the wall near his desk. It showed the late Mayor in the uniform of an Air Service major during World War I.

"I took his place in Congress," Marcantonio said. "And all I have done since then has been in the tradition of that great man."

I looked closer at the picture. There in faded ink was the inscription:

"To my friend and able assistant, dear Marcantonio—from F. H. LaGuardia."

"It is only natural that the anti-labor, anti-civil rights, anti-public housing, anti-veterans, pro-war and pro-real estate coalition has chosen this anti-labor, anti-civil rights, anti-public housing, pro-war and pro-real estate candidate," Marcantonio said, referring to the Tammany-Republican candidate James G. Donovan. "I will be re-elected. I accept the challenge of the coalition of political bosses and of the fakers."

The people of the 18th Congressional District have accepted the challenge, too.

Trusts Hoard Food For New Price Gouge

By Louise Mitchell

New York City grocers last week debunked the flood of consumer "scarce buying" stories appearing in the press to cover up the latest wave of price boosts in food, clothing and other products brought on by profit-hungry wholesalers and trusts.

The Korean war served as an excuse to boost clothing, coffee, meat and bread prices even though government as well as private sources admitted ample supplies.

"If there are any scarce buyers send them around here," said the proprietor of the grocery at 175 Second Ave. He complained that the retail grocery business was suffering its usual summer slump.

"Business is always off during the summer months when families are away," he declared. "It's hard to tell just yet how much business has fallen off because of some rising prices."

As for himself, he said that only bread prices had jumped a penny a loaf in his store. Other prices were still at their usual high levels.

"War or no war, the wholesalers are preparing for higher prices in the fall and they are starting now," the proprietor admitted.

Present increases were also seen as a maneuver to make up for the drop in summer sales.

CONSUMERS interviewed by The Worker debunked consumer "hoarding" stories in the newspapers. Most of them expressed deep concern with the war and high prices.

"Prices have been going up steadily," said one woman, "but now they have an excuse to keep them up. Wars and threats of war are always good for raising prices and milking the consumers. The packers don't want to take a cut in meat profits, and while the demand continues high they take advantage of it.

"They can't blame it on shortages like they said it was when they wanted to raise meat prices," she continued. "There are plenty of steer available, and there has been plenty of rain and green grass. So now they have the alibi of war."

Although many of the women did not link the recent price boosts to the Korean war, they all expressed fear of "the little war becoming a big one."

"Some people say the prices are going up because of the war," said a mother of two grown sons. "All I can say is that the whole thing is very bad, very bad. I don't want to see my boys going away again."

★

RETAILERS shrugged off the new increases as "one of those things." Consumer reactions were, "It's terrible." "It's awful." "How are we going to pay higher prices? My husband didn't get a wage increase." Too often, however, there was a weary fatalism expressed in "what can you do about it?"

The Wall Street Journal, big business organ, put the price hikes directly at the door of the "Korean war." Not only were meat and bread prices soaring, but the Journal reported, "On the textile front cotton goods and rayon yarn prices advanced, while top futures reached new seasonal highs."

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., which stands to make another bonanza from the Korean war, led the way in raising rayon prices, it disclosed.

"Wide gains in a long list of other commodity future prices forecast a higher cost of living," the Journal said bluntly.

Shoe hides "hit a new seasonal high." Cottonseed oil and soybean oil "bounced upward." Even black pepper "bounded five to 28 cents a pound." Sugar and coffee were rising.

The note in the Journal's story was definitely cheerful. Wartime profits are here again. And the American people will be paying for it in needless deaths and toil.

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15 Chicago Union, Church, Civic Bodies Hit Mundt Bill

CHICAGO.—Fifteen influential civic, church and labor organizations here have blasted the Mundt-Ferguson bill as "an unconstitutional violation of civil liberties.

In a joint statement the organizations opposed enactment of the police-state measure by the U. S. Senate.

Organizations issuing the statement included: American Civil Liberties Union; American Jewish Congress; Social Action Committee of the Congregational Church; Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Metropolitan Public Affairs Committee of the YWCA of Chicago.

Also: Chicago Rabbinical Association; Illinois Association of Colored Women; Cook County Bar Association; Independent Voters of Illinois, and Chicago and Illinois Industrial Union Councils of the CIO.

FEPC Scuttled to Step Up Korea War

WASHINGTON.—With a majority of Democratic Senators supporting the Dixiecrat position, the war-minded Senate today defeated a motion designed to bring FEPC to the floor. The vote was 55 to 33 on a motion to impose cloture (or limit debate) on a resolution to call up the fair employment measure. The cloture motion needed 64 votes and failed by nine. It secured the support of 22 Democrats and 33 Republicans. It was opposed by 27 Democrats and six Republicans.

After the vote, Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill)—indicated that so far as he was concerned FEPC and other Civil Rights bills were dead ducks during the present session of Congress. The war against the Korean people and preparation to extend it to other Asian peoples takes precedence.

Walter White, NAACP leader who watched the voting from the Senate galleries, absolved President Truman of blame but said that "There were a lot of things the Senate Democratic leaders could have done." Even now, he acknowledged, Lucas could call night sessions and put over a motion to call up FEPC despite the efforts of the filibusterers.

FEPC was defeated today not by absenteeism, as was predicted, but by the fact that a majority of Democrats, including some from western states voted against cloture." Only six Senators were absent, including Pepper of Flor-

(Continued on Page 8)

45,000 in City Face Rent Hike Of $8 Monthly

Close to 45,000 New York City tenants were slapped with an average $8 monthly rent boost, including back rents for as much as 16 months, as a result of the Court of Appeals ruling last Tuesday that the state had no power to stop landlords from collecting federal rent increases.

When the 1949 federal rent law was passed it had so many loopholes in it to benefit the landlords that city tenants pressured the administration to pass further protective legislation especially since the existing Dewey state rent law failed to do so.

The Sharkey rent law was passed in Oct. 7, 1949, and gave the city's temporary rent commission authority to pass or reject increases which were being granted by the Federal Office of Housing Expeditor (OHE).

When the present state rent law was being argued in the State Legislature last winter, the New York Tenant Council urged that rents be rolled back and frozen to 1948 in order avoid the present situaton. The Dewey administration rejected this request.

CHIEF JUDGE John Loughran of the Court of Appeals gave further comfort to the landlords when he rejected a plea last Wednesday for a temporary order holding up payment of the rent increases. Attornies for the tenants involved in the case, including the former Rep. Leo Isaacson, said they would take the matter to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

A Tenant Council spokesman urged that tenants withhold the retroactive rent boosts until final determination was reached in the courts.

Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, expressed gratification at the court's okay of the state rent law but kept clear of Section 13-A, which dealt with federal rent boosts. McGoldrick said the matter was now the individual concern of tenants and landlords and that the state could do nothing about it.

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council and Assemblyman Louis Peck, Bronx Democrat, individually asked that Gov. Dewey call a special session of the Legislature to cope with the court ruling.

Tenants were urged to demand that the Congress immediately enact a rent law which will cover these thousands of tenants against the increases. More than 100 tenants picketed McGoldrick's office at 280 Broadway on Wednesday to demand appropriate state action. They also demanded via a delegation to City Hall that the Mayor appoint a committee to bar discrimination in Stuyvesant Town.

Protests Stop Scottsboro Youth's Extradition

By William Allan

DETROIT. — Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan has refused to sign extradition papers for Heywood Patterson, last of the Scottsboro frameup victims to be held. The Alabama authorities two days ago demanded Patterson be extradited to return to Kilby Prison to serve out the remainder of a 75-year sentence. When he escaped two years ago he had served 18 years.

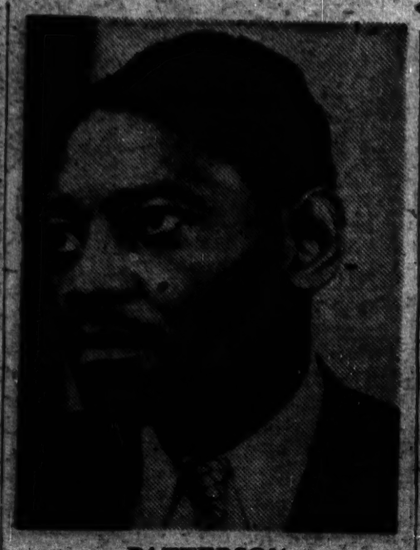
Nationwide requests and particularly thousands of petition signers here against extradition undoubtedly brought the quick decision by Williams some hours after he had received the extradition request.

Patterson was arrested here two weeks ago by the FBI at the request of the FBI in Mobile, Ala. He was released on bail through efforts of the Michigan and national Civil Right Congress and friends who raised the $5,000 bail.

Gov. Williams' statement refusing extradition said: "Simple justice should require that all the convicted men be equally punished and I can see no reason for returning Patterson to prison after his fellow defendants have been released."

The Michigan Civil Rights Congress, through it's executive secretary, Jack Raskin, said: "We call upon Attorney General McGrath and the Department of Justice to drop extradition charges, instituted by the government. Patterson is now free to live in Michigan, he is however confined to Michigan unless he is either freed by Gov. Folsom of Ala., or assured asylum in all states.

We ask that Gov. Williams communicate his actions to the governors of all 48 states request-



PATTERSON

ing that they guarantee Patterson freedom in their states and refuse extradition."

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Negro Seeks Post Of City Alderman

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The name of Rev. J. H. Gatlin, Negro minister, will be on the Democratic Party primary ballot as a candidate for city alderman of Little Rock.

Federal Judge Thomas C. Trimble name appear on the primary ballot. The Pulaski County Democratic Committee had refused to do so because the Arkansas Democratic Party rules prohibit Negro nominees.

Judge Trimble ruled that a candidate could not be refused a chance to win solely because he was not white. He said he found Rev. Gatlin qualified in all other respects. No announcement of an appeal has been made as yet.

END DAIRY STRIKE

PITTSBURGH (FP).—A 3-week dairy strike ended after 3,200 AFL workers voted to accept a new contract. The agreement called for a 44-hour week with 48 hours pay until Nov. 1, 1950, for inside workers. They will then go on a 40-hour week with 48 hours pay.

10 Days Left to Save McGee

Each passing minute, hour and day steals time from the lives of innocent Negroes facing death in Mississippi and Virginia—unless you stop the death-clock in their cells.

The legal murder of Willie McGee, father of four children, is set for July 27, for a framed-up rape charge.

Protests must be rushed to Gov. Fielding Wright in Jackson, Miss., at once.

The mass murder of four other Negroes in Martinsville is set for July 28. They are Hampton, Booker T. Milner, Frank Hairston and Howard Hairston.

On Aug. 4, the other three of the now famed Martinsville Seven, John Clabon A. Taylor, James Hairston and Francis DeSales Grayson are scheduled to die.

The seven will be executed for the usual trumped-up rape charge unless the people stop it.

Protests must go to Gov. John Battle at Rich-

The Worker

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Questions for Trygve Lie

UNITED NATIONS Secretary General Trygve Lie says he has asked both sides in the Korean war to refrain from using atrocities. The amazing thing about the way Lie went about this is that in addressing "both sides," he "forgot" to send the message to Gen. MacArthur.

Lie contented himself with sending his appeal to the Korean Democratic People's Republic and to what Lie still calls the Republic of Korea. The latter creature of the U.S. State Department ceased to exist as soon as South Koreans got a chance to join North Koreans in driving out the foreign invaders.

But haven't you, Mr. Lie, allowed the United States government to designate Gen. MacArthur as the commander of the so-called UN forces? Isn't that one side in the Korean fighting now? Isn't it clear there would be no fighting whatsoever in Korea if the U.S. invaders left Korea?

And how can you refrain from addressing Gen. MacArthur when the major method of war used by U.S. forces in Korea has been what the air corps delicately refers to as "saturation bombing"?

Do you know what saturation bombing is, Mr. Lie? As a worldly man, you know, of course, that saturation bombing means that strategic bombers, like the B-29, are not being used to hit military targets. You know it means they're bombing by radar. You know it means that the targets are women, children and the infirm.

You should also know that saturation bombing in Korea today means the bombing of American prisoners of war. Yes, this is so because an entire city like Pyongyang is the target in saturation bombing. And when an entire city is bombed, women, children, the infirm, the helpless as well as American prisoners of war, are blown to bits by American bombs.

Knowing these facts, is that why you "forgot" to ask Gen. MacArthur not to employ atrocities in this war?

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SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson has indicated that the U.S. government would not hesitate to use the atomic bomb in Korea. Sen. Brewster has asked that Gen. MacArthur be given authority to use the atomic bomb as he sees fit.

Now Gen. MacArthur is supposed to be your commander, Mr. Lie. He's dropping bombs on Korean women and children in your name, Mr. Lie.

ONE MORE QUESTION REMAINS: WILL YOU SANCTION THE USE OF THE ATOMIC BOMB ON THE KOREAN PEOPLE, MR. LIE?

Can the mind of man conceive of a greater atrocity than the mass murder of innocents through an atomic bomb? Can you, Trygve Lie, whose organization is on record against genocide, sanction this supreme threat of genocide?

★

WHAT'S BEHIND THE OUTCRY of atrocities that has been raised in the venal newspapers who want to spread the Korean invasion into World War III? It's an age-old tactic to whip up hysterical support for an unpopular war. It was used in the Mexican war and in the Spanish-American war as well as in World War I. It was alway sused to cover up wars of aggression, especially colonial wars against colored people.

The American people have shown little enthusiasm for the mad adventure into which they were hurled by Truman, John Foster Dulles and Gen. MacArthur. They are worried because American boys are being thrown into Korea to die.

They are angry because Americans are being killed to maintain Wall Street's investments in the Far East. They sense that America is not being defended in Korea.

They begin to see that the only foreigners fighting in Korea are Americans. They realize there isn't a single Russian fighting in Korea. They begin to understand that there would be peace in Korea if the U.S. invasion of Korea were ended. That's why this hysterical propaganda about atrocities is being used.

The propaganda conceals the real atrocities that were committed by the Syngman Rhee puppet regime against the Korean people. They buried the news of the breaking of the backs of Korean people who were suspected, that is all, SUSPECTED, of sympathizing with the Korean Democratic Republic.

Their own atrocity propaganda seeks to hide the atrocity of genocide being perpetrated through the bombing of Korean town and villages.

THE INTERESTS OF HUMANITY and the interests of America demand that the invasion of Korea be halted! Stop sending American boys into the Korean death trap. Korea belongs to the Korean people.

And Trygve Lie should hear from the American people too. He should hear from the people who greeted his 10-point peace proposal so enthusiastically.

Now they see Lie acting as an office boy for the very people who turned down his earlier peace plea. Now they see Lie presiding over the dissolution of the UN. They see Lie accepting Herbert Hoover's proposal—of converting UN into a military alliance against China, against the USSR, against Korea, against the peoples' democracies.

Above all, the people must ask Trygve Lie: Will you sanction Wall Street's use of the atombomb?

He Freed Nazi Fiend— Can He Defend Americans?

Dewey Names General Clay, of Ilse Koch Fame, to Defense Post

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey beat the drums of war hysteria last week, then appointed Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the man who freed Ilse Koch, the Nazi witch of Buchenwald, as chairman of the New York State Civilian Defense Commission. Clay's job, according to the Governor, will be to organize the vast population of the Empire State on a wartime footing. This will include the setting up of a "super-snooping" organization on a city and town block scale to pry into political opinions, suppress growing peace sentiment and launch police action against foes of military intervention against the colored people of Asia.

The general has not announced his complete plans. But his past record gives an indication of what he has in store for New Yorkers.

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AS COMMANDER of Western Germany he commuted the sentence of Ilse Koch, who had Nazi guards kill prisoners with interesting tatoo marks. She practiced the hobby of fashioning lamp shades from the skins of her victims.

The American War Crimes Court in 1947 sentenced this inhuman woman to life imprisonment. On Oct. 17, 1949, Gen. Clay reduced the sentence to four years and ordered her released.

A storm of protest arose throughout the world. More than 5,000 protesting pickets met Gen. Clay when he came to address a Town Hall meeting last May 25. Two hundred persons got up and left the hall almost empty when a man arose and asked: "Why did Gen. Clay free Ilse Koch, the beast of Buchenwald?"

★

GEN. CLAY has the job of dictating over the people of New York State. How will he do it? Here's what he did when he was military dictator in Western Germany:

GEN. CLAY

• Coddled and favored the Nazis so they made up the vast bulk of civil service employes in the U. S. zone.

• Placed back into control Nazi cartelists and bankers like Herr Abs, who murdered German Jews and stole their money.

• Said, in effect, he could not halt the new emergence of Nazism in Germany when German Nazis "democratically" elected German Nazis as the trustees of Western Germany's future.

Gen. Clay's interests lie strictly within the confines of the robber baron empire of the J. P. Morgan Co. He is chairman of the board of the Morgan-controlled trade union-hating Continental Can Co. As a director of the J. P. Morgan-controlled Newmont Mining Corp., he is amassing a fortune from what newsmen in Africa have termed the "new slave trade."

★

CLAY'S CORPORATION has majority ownership of a large mining company in the Union of South Africa—the O'okiep Mining Co.—employing 3,000 African workers at the lowest mine wage scale in the world.

The general's outfit pays these Negro workers 40 to 50 cents a day maximum—about one tenth of what is paid white workers in Africa for similar work. Trade unions are banned in the Newmont African mnies. The African workers are herded into the mines to get their "head tax" money. Failure to pay this tax brings prison and flogging.

It is, indeed, no accident that Gen. Clay should be opposed to the colored peopel of Korea in their struggle for self-rule and democracy. New Yorkers surely will resent being bossed and bullied by this J. P. Morgan brass hat.

Koreans Waged 4,000-Year Fight for Independence

By Virginia Gardner

LOS ANGELES.—"The U.S. claim that it must send in arms and men to crush Korea in order to preserve the independence of Korea" has a familiar ring to Koreans, according to Peter Hyun, former editor of The Korean Independence, published here. It was for control of Korea that the Sino-Japanese and the Russo-Japanese wars were fought at the turn of the century, Hyun said at a recent peace rally.

"All these conquerors proclaimed that they must fight to preserve the independence of Korea."

Hyun said Korea never was a part of China or Japan, but a separate nation and people whose own culture has lasted for 4,000 years. To preserve a national identity and culture Korea has had to struggle at every turn of history against foreign aggression.

★

DURING THE 35 YEARS that Korea was under the heels of Japanese imperialism the "protectors" not only perpetrated ruthless and systematic plunder but tried to kill Korean culture. Teaching of the Korean language and history was forbidden and Koreans were forced to adopt Japanese names.

Time after itme the blood of Korean patriots has been spilled in the struggle for a truly independent Korea. Hyun told how on March 11, 1919, "the people rose up and declared the independence of Korea." The peaceful non-resistance revolution was partly based on Woodrow Wilson's declaration of self-determination for nations.

But the peaceful revolution was crushed ruthlessly, with thousands upon thousands of patriots butchered, more thousands wounded and imprisoned, homes burned, he said.

Throughout World War II the Korean people, believing in the words of the Atlantic charter that they would be allowed to work out their own destiny, carried on a struggle against the Japanese imperialists by strikes and slowdowns.

Yet from the time U. S. forces landed in Korea in 1945, until the present "U. S. policy hasn't served to fulfill the dreams of the Korean people but has served to foster all former enemies," said Hyun.

★

DECLARING ITS INSISTENCE on a policy of free enterprise, the American Military Government immediately abandoned the system of voluntary rationing and price control the Korean people worked out in the month after Japanese surrender and before arrival of AMG.

Under AMG, the black market flourished, and along with it, former collaborators also flourished. The Oriental Development Co., "created by Japan to legalize and systematize the plunder of Korea," which was used to steal 70 percent of the land from the Koreans and which controlled the largest industries, had bankrupted Korea. But the U. S. decreed the status quo of the company must be maintained.

"One notable thing in the decree," said Hyun drily, "was that its name had to be changed. It is now the New Development Co."

While in North Korea land reform was in progress, AMG declared a form of land reform in the south, said Hyun—but land reform that only meant putting land on the market for those able to buy it.

"What was the U. S. attitude toward the Korean people's attempt to revive their culture?" asked Hyun, who was an adviser to AMG in Korea. "AMG ordered the building vacated in which the culture society had met, for use by the AMG. The society itself eventually was outlawed, with many cultural leaders of Korea imprisoned and not a few murdered."

Newspapers which criticized AMG policies were systematically closed down, their editors imprisoned. An ordinance banning a meeting of more than three persons was passed—an exact copy of a former law inflicted by the Japanese overlords, he said.

"This is the democracy we are supposed to be protecting," said Hyun.

1,000,000 AMERICANS SIGN WORLD PEACE APPEAL

(Continued from Page 4)

in brown wrapping paper from Seattle. They come in from Butte, Mont., Portland, Ore., from farmers in Minnesota and Nebraska, from ministers in Ohio.

The letters that accompany the petitions are a revelation. Some are typewritten, others are in pen or pencil, some barely literate. Typical is the note from the Joliet, Ill., housewife who wrote: "My husband spent three years in the army. I have a baby two and a half months old. With what is going on in Korea, I feel I must do something for their sake."

★

THE RANGE of letters express viewpoints similar to that of Emily Greene Balch, famous Nobel Prize winner of 1946, who is honorary chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. She said this week when signing the World Peace Appeal: "It cuts across all ideological and political lines and merits the support of all those who want peace regardless of any other differences among them."

"We can be proud of having achieved these first million names," the peace center said, "but we must not rest on our laurels. We must collect 5,000,000 by the end of September and we must roll up our sleeves and triple our effor's to get signatures from every one who wants peace, and that is every American man, woman and child, Negro or white, Protestant, Catholic or Jew, on the farms, in the schools, the factories, the streets."

★

SPOKESMEN at the peace center pointed out there is no time to waste. They declared that already Dixiecrat Congressmen and others urge Truman to drop the atomic bomb on Korea and spread World War III.

A few of the most outstanding Americans who have signed the peace appeal include: the Rev. Francis I. Sheeder, executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education; Aubrey Williams, publisher of the Southern Farmer; Prof. Franklin Frazier, of Howard University; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, distinguished University of Chicago scientist; Dr. Philip White, head of Cancer Research Institute in Philadelphia; Dr. Philip Morrison, who worked on the atomic bomb; Bishop Sherman L. Greene, AME Zion Church, Birmingham, and many similar.

★

THE WORLD PEACE APPEAL makes two simple demands: one, that the A and H bomb be banned, two, that the first government to use it be branded an aggressor against mankind.

The end of September is the deadline for the collection, prelude to the world conference of peace partisans to be held in Warsaw, Oct. 16-21.

Outstanding states in the collection of signatures include New York, with 450,000 to date; Illinois, 150,000; California, 80,000; Ohio, 50,000; Massachusetts, 40,000; New Jersey, 32,500; Michigan, 17,000.

Despite the arrests in the South, and the type of lynch-terror Chief of Police "Bull" Connor of Birmingham is inciting, Texas and North Carolina have 3,000; Florida and Alabama, 1,000.

Letters pour in every day from hundreds of cities and towns like Tuczon, Ariz., Pueblo, Col., Salt Lake, Joliet, Ill., that ask "what can we do?"

They represent men and women, and often teen-agers from every religious and political background. They are white, Negro, Jewish, Protestant and Catholic.

They are the common people of America praying for peace.

WASHINGTON (FP). — The Justice Department's anti-trust weapons have been swung to hit at two unions of fishermen. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath announced the indictment of Local 33, International Fishermen and Allied Workers (CIO) and the Sejne and Line Fishermen's Union of San Pedro (AFL).

END BAKERS' STRIKE

LOS ANGELES (FP). — AFL bakers here voted by "a very narrow margin" to call off their 12-day strike and accept a retroactive 5c hourly pay boost for a 5-day, 40-hour week, a union official said.

She Sets the Pace for Peace

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Mollie Lucas is a five-foot, 90-pound, one-woman peace offensive.

By last week, she had personally gathered close to 1,200 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge. Already a winner of the highest award of the National Labor Conference for Peace, she is challenging that organization to give her new goals to shoot at.

In the labor organization's offices last week, she told this paper why world peace is her deepest concern.

"Peace is at the heart of everything our people are fighting for," she declared.

It takes hard, persistent work to get the kind of results shown by this office worker and mother of three children. More than that, Mollie Lucas brings to this important task a deep sincerity, a mastery of the answers to the questions that people are asking about peace, and a lively imagination in developing new techniques.

Mrs. Lucas is adept at getting signatures on the train as she rides to work. She has perfected her own methods of filling petitions on the streets. To her, places as diverse as churches and bowling alleys are made to order for peace signature collecting.

During one 15-minute rest period, she got a petition filled out completely in the restroom of the building where she works. She has signed up whole hall teams out in Morgan Park where she lives. "Once you get the team captain to sign," she says with a flashing smile, "the rest is easy."

MOLLIE LUCAS

Often she is torn between getting signatures in rapid succession and stopping to talk at length.

"People are so hungry for honest information," she says, "they just soak up facts—especially on Korea."

Because of the readiness of the Negro people to understand the colonial question and the desire of the people of Korea for unity and independence, she says her job is made easier.

Truman's intervention in Korea," she points out, "has made it so much clearer where the threat of World War III comes from."

Mrs. Lucas is disturbed that many of the young people she talks to express hopelessness about peace and about the effectiveness of the petition.

"I point out to them," she says, "that the Negro slaves in this country began this struggle for their emancipation by petitioning for their freedom."

Mrs. Lucas' outstanding work for peace is enhanced by the way she quietly draws many others into the work alongside her. At the office of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, where she works, she has inspired others by her example.

The office workers there, members of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, have formed a noontime signature team which has had excellent results in canvassing the Loop streets.

In addition, Mrs. Lucas has involved a number of people in her community in the peace campaign.

Not content with that, she was engaged this week in sending out letters to her many friends, inclosing petitions, in a plea to "do something about peace."

This week, Billie was the proud wearer of a peace award pin—with 109 signatures he had secured on his own!

"People often ask me," she says, "how, with three children, do I manage to do so much work for peace.

"With three children, how could I fail to do so much work for peace?"

FEPC SCUTTLED TO STEP UP KOREAN WAR

(Continued from Page 6)

of California, all Democrats. The ida; Taylor of Idaho and Downey decisive blow against FEPC came in the nay votes of such Democratic Senators as:

Connally of Texas, Graham of North Carolina, Hayden of Arizona, Johnson of Colorado, Kefauver of Tennessee, Kerr of Oklahoma, McCarran of Nevada and McFarland of Arizona.

Among the GOP Senators who voted against FEPC were Mundt of South Dakota, Ecton of Montana, Gurney of South Dakota, Malone of Nevada.

TODAY'S VOTE was the second defeat for an attempt to impose cloture. On May 19, a motion to limit debate was beaten by twelve votes short of the two-thirds majority necessary.

Galleries were crowded today with out of town delegates here to support the People's Vigil for FEPC which has been picketing the White House for more than a month.

Immediately preceeding the vote, they were treated to a brief debate in which an effort was made in advance to distribute the blame for the failure which was expected.

Sen. Lucas said passage of the FEPC motion would help the war in Korea. Its failure, he said, would "help the Communists." Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) described the staging of the vote as a "political gesture" and said the fault of the defeat would lie with the Wherry-Hayden Resolution.

Under this resolution, adopted last year, a constitutional two-thirds of all members of the Senate —64—is required to limit debate.

Sen. Robert Taft (R-O) and Minority Leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb) defended the present rule. Wherry added however that he opposed the pending FEPC bill.

Senate Democratic Whip Francis Myers (D-Pa) did not speak but inserted a speech in the record.

Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga) leader of the anti-FEPC bloc, scoffed at Lucas' argument for FEPC. "Our men are fighting and dying in Korea to protect the institutions of free men. The hallmark of our free enterprise system is the right to own and control property," said Russell. FEPC would deprive the returning soldiers of the right to manage their own property, he contended.

Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) interrupted to urge a vote for FEPC. He had hardly begun before Vice President Alben Barkley rapped his gavel and pointed to the clock.

"The hour of one having arrived, the Senate will vote on the motion," said Barkley.

Packing the galleries were delegates from at least 12 states who streamed into Washington yesterday and today to back up the People's Vigil for FEPC. More than 400 marched before the White House yesterday, and about 500 were in the line of march at noon today, Vigil leaders estimated.

The delegates attended a meeting last night at which the central theme was a continued fight to unify the forces for civil rights.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

JOIN THE COMFORTABLE crowd at International Night, Saturday, July 15, at 8:30 p.m., in the air-conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Dancing all evening, plus a one-hour show featuring the thrilling African dances of the famous Alye group. Admission $1.25 (tax incl.). Tickets at 144 Bleecker St. Room 4, and progressive bookshops. All proceeds to send southern Negro delegates to the Second World Student Congress in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

COME AS YOU ARE DANCE at Tompkins Square YPA tonight. Dancing, entertainment. Ice cold refreshments in our cool, spacious clubroom. No fuss—no fancy dress. Just relax and have fun at 95 Avenue B (top floor). Avenue B bus to Sixth St. Contribution 75c.

Bronx

BRONX TEENAGE COUNTY invites you to a Peace Weekend. Peace Dance, Saturday, July 15, at 1700th Barker Ave., 8:15 p.m. Sub 35c. Fun for all. Sunday, July 16, Peace Picnic to Van Cortlandt Park. Meet 10 at Mosholu station. Pencils and Peace Petitions.

SEEKING LOTS OF FUN in a cool place? Come to Prospect LYL housewarming party in new clubroom, 1400 Boston Road (near 170th St.). Sub 50c.

Brooklyn

"TEN DAYS That Shook the World," Sergei Eisenstein's great Soviet epic on the Russian Revolution is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Added attraction: "Day Dreams," comedy fantasy, starring Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 15 and 16. Time: Two showings each night: 8:30 and 10:30. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

SUNDAY

Brooklyn

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RATES: 25 words per line in the Daily Worker
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For Monday's issue
Friday at 5 p.m.
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9:30 A.M.-1 P.M.
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of
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ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT CINEMA MASTERPIECES: SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"
(Soviet film adapted from John Reed's history-making document on the Russian Revolution of 1917)
ALSO ON THE PROGRAM
"Day Dreams"—an H. G. Wells comedy film fantasy starring CHARLES LAUGHTON and ELSA LANCHESTER
Cool and Breezy Roof Garden
SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVES., JULY 15 and 16
TWO SHOWINGS EACH NIGHT — 8:30 and 10:30
Dancing All Evening in the Rose Room - Refreshments
83¢ Plus Tax
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WNEW — 1130 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WHOM — 1480 kc.
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WOR — 710 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc. WQXR — 1550 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WHNW — 1190 kc.
WCBS — 880 kc. WLIB — 1290 kc.

Saturday

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR—Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Critic's Corner
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
2:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—California Caravan
WJZ—Navy Hop
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
3:00-WNBC—Recovery Story
WJZ—Operetta Matinee
WCBS—All-Girl Orchestra
WNYC—Opera
WQXR—News; Record Review
3:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Stardome Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Allan Kent Show
WNBC—Voices Down the Wind
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:30-WJZ—Phil Davies Orch.
WCBS—Music You Know
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Yale's News
WQXR—News; Music
4:30-WNBC—Glen Bryant
WJZ—Treasury Band Show
WCBS—Transylvania Pops
5:00-WNBC—Matinee on Broadway
WOR—B-Bar-B Rides
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Ray Stevens Orch.
WNYC—Music Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—Sport of Kings
WOR—Eddie Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Make Way for Youth

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—Bob Considine
WCBS—News
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Preview
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Ben Henry, Organ
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WNBC—Voices and Tunes
WCBS—Make Your Date
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WNBC—Yankee Maestro
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WJZ—Buss Adlam
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Saturday Dancing
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jamboree
WCBS—Pursuit
8:30 WOR—Quiz Show
WJZ—Hollywood Hymns
WCBS—T-Man, Play
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Theatre
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WCBS—Gangbusters
WJZ—To Be Announced
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Tales of Texas Rangers
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
10:00-WNBC—Chamber Music
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Sleepy Hollow Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Concert Hall—Mozart
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WCBS—World News
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Hofstra College Choir
WOR—Dinah, Perry and Frank
WNYC—Scenes from Opera
WQXR—News
WCBS—Church of the Air (Cont'd)
1:00-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WOR—Henry Gladstone
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Young Artists

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Stat Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Mickey Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Arthur Treacher Show
WOR—News—Galvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WJZ—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WOR—Wm. Hillman
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Collingwood, News
WNYC—New Recordings
1:15-WJZ—Music Hall
1:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Shut Ins
WCBS—N. Y. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—The Christians
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Gilbert & Sullivan Concert
WQXR—News; Continental Melodies
2:30-WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Main Street Music Hall
3:00-WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WNBC—The Travels
WJZ—On Trial
WCBS—Invitation to Music
WNYC—Music from Canada
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Cloak and Dagger
WJZ—Revival Hour
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WNYC—Chamber Music
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—Music for You
WNYC—Composers' Series
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—The Big Guy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
WCBS—Leo Brown Orch.
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folksongs
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Western Caravan
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Steve Allen Show
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—$1,000 Reward, Sketch
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Guy Lombardo
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—New Records
7:30-WNBC—The Saint
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, Sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Pause that Refreshes
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Memorial Concert
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Health Talk Series
9:25-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Crossroads
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—John Steele
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Love Letters
10:30-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Pop concert

'Longitude 49' To Close

Sidney Poitier and Frank Silvera discuss their plans for shore leave in a warm scene from Herb Tank's play of the merchant marine. "Longitude 49" is ending its successful 14-week run with this weekend's performances. Praised widely, it proved to be the best evidence of the vitality of the left-wing, off-Broadway theatre movement. With its long run it has created new theatre audiences. In the fall it will be produced in London by the Unity Theatre, the group which has put on Sean O'Casey's later plays.

Brighton Film Circle to Show 'Ten Days That Shook the World'

Lenin in a scene from Sergei Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World," the Soviet classic being shown by the Brighton Film Circle and the Brooklyn YPA this Saturday and Sunday nights. The showings, at 8:30 and 10:30 on each evening, will be at the Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Avenue. "Ten Days That Shook the World" was made by Eisenstein in 1927 to commemorate the anniversary of the October Revolution.

Books:

'History of Our Time' Gives Bosses' Version

NEWSWEEK'S HISTORY OF OUR TIMES. Vol. I, 1949. Funk & Wagnalls. New York. 466 pp.

With this first volume, for 1949, of a "History of Our Times," Newsweek Magazine is launching a series, to be published annually, describing the news of the year and its significance "clearly, concisely, and in perspective, with the same forthrightness, impartiality, and integrity reflected in the weekly column" of Newsweek, the magazine of News Significance." So says Malcolm Muir, chairman of the editorial board, Newsweek.

A representative sentence from this bounty of forthrightness, impartiality and integrity follows:

"Harry Bridges, long-time labor scourge of the West Coast and staunch pro-Communist, sat imperturbably, a sneering smile fixed on his thin lips."

The reader also learns that French troops are killing Indo-Chinese to "restore peace to the colony"; that Russian Georgi Malenkov's "thinking was purely Russian Communist—at once isolationist and imperialist"; that "the conviction was growing" . . . that embittered Communists had plotted the attempted killings" of the Reuthers; that Judge Medina ran the Foley Square trial "dispassionately" and that the Chinese Communists' welcome "wore thin among the peasants."

Now this tripe sells for $6 and is evidently intended for intellectuals among the stock-broker set who can afford it and who can use a handy reference volume to settle some burning question of fact. For instance: Was Harry Bridges sneering with thin lips or thick? Newsweek's History will tell them.

You expect the bosses to lie to the people. But at $6 a throw they're talking to themselves. And when they have to lie to themselves about China, labor and the rest, the ruling class is in a bad way.—R. F.

The Interplayers' Original Version Of 'Beggar's Opera'

Mondays through Saturdays the Interplayers are presenting the original Beggar's Opera of John Gay. The 18th century musical satire of the tory Walpole government of England, it has kept its popularity through the centuries. The Interplayers' lively version is evidence of its continued appeal.

The Beggar's Opera has served as the basis on many occasions for artists to satirize the problems of their day. Perhaps the most famous contemporary version is the Kurt Weill-Bertold Brecht one.

The Interplayers, at 154 W. 57 St., are presenting the original first

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Are Dewey, O'D Setting Up 'Civil' Spy Apparatus?

By Michael Singer

Latest developments in the Civilian Defense pattern lend added fears that Gov. Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer are cooperating on setting up an agency for attack, rather than for defense, of civilians. Consider the pattern:

Dewey names Gen. Lucius Clay, notorious befriender of Ilse Koch, the sub-human Nazi who made lampshades of human skins, as head of the state civilian defense board. Clay, Georgia-born white supremacist, who epitomized the Dulles-Truman program of re-Nazifying Germany, rebuilding the Wall St.-Krupp cartels and inciting imperialist provocations against the Soviet Union—he is now to "defend" citizens from war raids.

Clay, incidentally, said last week that he was certain an "atomic war was sure to come."

Mayor O'Dwyer, the same day that Dewey selected Clay, chose former Police Commissioner Wallander, to head the city's defense apparatus.

★

IT WAS WALLANDER of "muss 'em up" notoriety who headed one of the worst anti-Negro police rampages in municipal history. During his administration picket lines were clubbed, anti-Semitic violence unchecked and more than 60 cases of wanton police beatings of Negroes and the murder of Willie Milton in Brooklyn whitewashed.

Wallander, like Clay, will "watch" over the citizens of New York City during the war emergency.

The system of potential aggression against the people who want peace, as exemplified by these two men, was further exposed when City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri last week supported Birmingham police chief Eugene (Bull) Connor's arrest of Communist leaders circulating world peace petitions in that city.

★

SAID IMPELLITTERI, according to the New York Times which reported his speech before the American Legion: "It is action of which the fine Police Department of the City of New York might well take note." Though he later denied making this statement, he admitted approving Connor's dragnet of peace fighters on the charge of "vagrancy."

Impellitteri said he didn't mean a program of arresting progressives and Communists but a plan to "find them out and repudiate them—a blunt threat of imminent Birmingham round-ups here.

And one only has to recall that Police Commissioner O'Brien told a Queens Chamber of Commerce meeting last January that his Special Service Squad had done "yeoman" work in spying on trade unions, Negro organizations, Negro groups and Communists. O'Brien told how a police stoolpigeon had wormed himself into a Communist Party branch; he spoke of more funds and added personnel for the squad.

AND FINALLY, listen to this dispatch published in the July 10 issue of Quick magazine:

"The FBI notified local police departments to keep an eye on subversives in their localities in readiness for a round-up. Over 3,000 FBI-trained policemen will help 4,000 FBI agents if Communists are ordered jailed."

We asked a high police authority about that. "We wouldn't tell you even if it was true," he responded. Has the N. Y. police such a liasion with the FBI? He wouldn't deny or confirm the report.

Then there are the reports that police official and Legion authorities are planning use of Legion Posts as auxiliary "defense" arms in all five boroughs. This is tantamount to establishing a goon squad against progressive activity in communities, especially against peace campaigners.

Clay, Wallander, Impellitteri, police spies, FBI, Legionnaires—these are the guardians of "peace" on the home front, as Dewey and O'Dwyer would have it.

The best local reflection of Wall Street's aggressive invasion of Korea and its imperialistic onslaught on the colored colonial peoples of Asia are the men and their policies put up to head the city's and state's Civilian Defense Agency.

Tojo Had the Same Idea

THE EVENING BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1950

MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean as a U. S. Lake

PHILADELPHIA. — The Hitler-like, suicidal war aims of the American ruling class—to enslave the entire Far East—were brutally revealed by their war lord, Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the "Evening Bulletin" of July 6.

"MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean As a U. S. Lake," is the headline on an interview with MacArthur by "Bulletin" correspondent, Carl McCardle. He reports:

"The Far East is America's new frontier in his (MacArthur's) view. . . . The victory that the United States achieved in the Pacific in World War II provides this country with a golden opportunity. It makes the whole Pacific a moat for the United States, an inland lake for the United States. . . ."

NO TRUMANESQUE TALES here about "waging peace" to bring "democracy" to the Pacific people. On the contrary, MacArthur openly boasts that the Truman-Wall Street axis has launched in Korea an aggressive war to enslave the thousand million people whose homelands border the Pacific Ocean.

The Ku Klux Klan lynch policies of MacArthur and his superiors are also made clear when the "Bulletin" quotes his opinions about the "Russians:"

"He regards them as Orientals, as Mongols. And as such his own formula is to spit in their eye first and then talk to them."

Thus the familiar racist line of Hitler, with his gas ovens for "non-Aryans," that led the Germans to disaster, is enunciated for Americans by Gen. MacArthur.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

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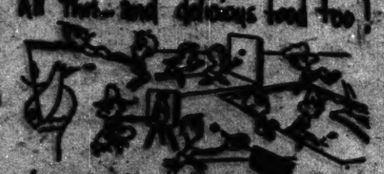

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Leading Papers Hit Police-State Bills

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two influential newspapers have denounced the Mundt police state bill as a "destroyer of liberty," and one of them, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, also called for the repeal of the notorious Smith Act.

The editorials in the Denver Post and Post-Dispatch were inserted in the July 10 Congressional Record by Sen. William Langer (R-ND), an opponent of the Mundt bill.

The Post-Dispatch advised Congress to strengthen civil liberties by "restricting, if not repealing, the dangerous Smith Act rather than passing the still more dangerous Mundt-Nixon bill."

The 11 Communist Party leaders were tried and convicted under the sweeping provisions of the Smith Act which prohibits the "teaching" of political ideas.

"There is cause enough to regard that repressive statute as unconstitutional," the Post-Dispatch editorial of June 25 declared. The 11 Communist leaders, in their recent appeal before the Court of Appeals documented charges that the Smith Act was a wholesale violation of the constitution.

Maintaining that the Mundt measure is worse than the Smith Act, the Post-Dispatch said "this bill, if it become a law, could be used to harass and even to prosecut any non-coforming individual or group."

The St. Louis newspaper said "the test is simple. Imagine the Mundt-Nixon bill a law. Then imagine Joseph R. McCarthy (Republican Senator from Wisconsin) in the White House and conducting a national purge of so-called fellow travelers. How many citizens could count themselves safe from defamation or even destruction?"

The Denver Post called the Mundt bill "a destroyer of liberty, and as such should be defeated by Congress."

SEN. LANGER
Fights Mundt Bill

The newspaper said "there is reason to believe that a super hysterical segment of the Republican Party will try to bulldoze this bill through in the aftermath of the first shock of the Korean invasion.

"If they do so, other members of Congress should remember that the Mundt-Nixon bill threatens the liberty of free Americans, not the liberty of Communists," the Post maintained. . . . Under the Mundt-Nixon bill, hysterical men could persecute many Americans who are not subversive and who are not dangerous. The bill is a bad bill and should be defeated no matter what the circumstances.

"Let us not endanger our liberty because of the hysteria of a very few," the Post's July 2 editorial concluded.

March of Labor Set to Resume

The magazine March of Labor, reissued by a group of progressive trade union leaders, has resumed publication and will appear with the Aug. 1 issue, its publishers announced.

The new magazine, with office at 799 Broadway, is under the editorship of John Steuben, who has been active in the labor movement since his early youth. Until recently secretary—treasurer of Hotel Front Service Employes, Local 144, AFL, he had an active part in the "Little Steel Strike" of 1937 as leader in the Youngstown area. He is author of two books, Labor in Wartime and Strike Strategy, which appeared earlier this year.

Announcing some of the contents scheduled for the August issue, the publishers said that among the authors of articles are James Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, on labor's fight for peace; Sam Parks, secretary-treasurer of Packinghouse Workers District 1, on the struggle for Negro rights; Russ Nixon, legislative representative of the UE, on the gangup of reactionary forces against that union; Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union on the Harry Bridges case; Maurice Forge, former vice-president of the Transport Workers Union, on Mike Quill; Robert C. Black, International Organizer of FTA on the struggle of 10,000 southern tobacco workers; Ed Loke, Plastics Building chairman of the Ford Local 600 on the recent elections in that union and an analysis of recent trends in American labor by Steuben.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Negro Brakemen Get Court OK to Keep Jobs

By Robert Wood

Negro passenger brakemen on the Santa Fe Railroad this week handed a jolting reversal to the biased Division 1 of the Adjustment Board when Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy, in Chicago, issued a permanent injunction in protection of their jobs.

Division 1 of the Adjustment Board is a federal agency, set up under the Railway Labor Act. It is supposed to be an impartial body which makes a final review of grievance disputes appealed to it. However, it is so set up that Negro railroaders have found it impossible to even get a hearing before its members. As it is now made up, its ten members some in equal numbers from the railroads and the Negro-excluding railroad union brotherhoods.

★

THE BROTHERHOODS and the railroads have combined to drive veteran Negro brakemen from the industry.

Negro railmen appealing from hostile actions against their job rights have been compelled to stand by while the Brotherhoods have "appealed" to the Adjustment Board, and had their own "judges" find in their favor.

Judge La Buy's decision knocks down a 1942 kangaroo award which transferred the jobs of Negro brakemen on the Santa Fe, held by them since 1899, to white members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The long court fight to cancel the 1942 award was waged by Attorney Richard E. Westbrooks of Chicago, on behalf of 35 Santa Fe brakemen. Westbrook's victory will have important influence on the outcome of similar struggles in brakemen cases in the St. Louis-Chicago areas, and in repulsing parallel attacks by the Brotherhoods and the railroads against southeastern Negro brakemen and firemen.

Negro Youth Attacked; Frameup Attempt Defeated

CHICAGO. — A Negro youth leader, Wilbert Moore, 32, was absolved of charges in an attempted frameup by Des Plaines, Illinois authorities following a mob assault on Moore in which he defended himself against a score of men armed with baseball bats and other weapons.

Moore and his family had been out picnicking in Des Plaines on July 4 when he became a victim of this unprovoked assault. In the melee, he defended himself with a pocket knife, cutting several of his assailants. He was placed ader charges until last Monday, when he was released in court.

Moore's attorney, Max Naiman went into court to charge discrimination by the local officials, pointing out that they failed to arrest Moore's attackers, that they held the Negro victim of the assault under high bond, failed to book him, concealed the names of important witnesses and made it necessary to secure Moore's release on bond by a writ of habeas corpus.

When Naiman asked for a recess in order to file cross charges against the mobsters, the state's attorney moved to strike the complaint against Moore.

Some 20 members of the Young Progressives, Negro and white, went to Des Plaines for the trial. Moore is a vice-chairman of the West Side YPA.

96 Million Sign For Peace in USSR

MOSCOW, July 12.—More than 96,000,000 signatures were obtained in 10 days to the Stockholm peace petition to ban the atombomb the Literary Gazette, Soviet magazine, reported today. The big news about the peace campaign took precedence in the magazine's pages over the Korean news.

The Soviet press drew a picture of American aggression, but emphasized that the strength of the Soviet Union and the ability of the Soviet-led camp to prevent a world war could maintain peace.

The Gazette's military observer, P. Krainov, reported a large concentration of Korean forces approaching Taejon, threatening to outflank the invasion forces, and said the nervousness of MacArthur's staff was evidenced by the fact that routine war communiques were being delayed.

Krainov wrote that "American aggressors looked upon the bloody adventure in Korea as a proving ground for a 'big war' in the Far East," and gave as evidence the visit to Formosa of Vice-Adm. A. E. Struble, commander of the U. S. Seventh Fleet; military preparations in Formosa and other areas, and the visits to Tokyo of American military leaders.

Vote Fraud Seen In Steel Election

CANTON, O.—More votes were recorded in the Republic Steel local election than there are eligible union members with the result that the naming of the officers is being questioned.

The tellers' report was challenged when it was seen that there were about 30 extra votes. District representatives asserted that the membership, which turned out in large numbers, was required to accept the report.

The meeting then proceeded to reject the tally of the vote.

The extra, illegal votes, were just sufficient to give the margin of victory to leading supporters of the Philip Murray, administration [illegible]

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WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THE SENTIMENT ran Burt Shotton's way in the newspapers after the National League won. But the fact is the home runs by Kiner and Schoendienst were not "strategy," nor the pitching of Jansen. It was only at the last minute that smarter heads talked him into putting Slaughter in center instead of Sauer. And how about the phony "percentage" of putting in Wyrostek as pinch hitter for the league's leading hitter in the 11th with the winning runs on? What kind of insult was that to the clutch hitting Robinson? Shotton didn't take Musial out against lefty Gray for "percentage."

• • •

DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst flock of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night names" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

• • •

And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.

• • •

EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless run-around for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

• • •

CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first Negro player on a Boston basketball team than to strike the bigger dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

• • •

THERE WAS NO kidding about the generating heat between the Dodgers and Giants. Carl Furillo is convinced he was thrown at last week, and the kind of stuff Durocher yells as "jockeying" was enough to make him turn around to his ex-manager Tuesday and say "Come on, let's have it out." . . . Sid Gordon who tied a big league record with his fourth grand slam homer of the year July 4th, has a phenomenal home run and r.b.i. mark in proportion to the games he's played. He's been out almost four weeks with injuries yet is right up there. four times in a season: Gehrig, York, Henrich, Kiner and DiMaggio. Hold your hat—that last was Vince. But 'twas against the wartime pitching of 1945.

• • •

AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

• • •

AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST HALF of the schedule is completed.

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Special baseball contests involv- Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Satchel Paige returns to the ing running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

Polish Church OKs Peace Call

The high Catholic clergy of Poland has officially endorsed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atom war. Bishop Zygmund Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued the following statement June 22:

"With regard to the Stockholm Appeal, to the extent that it is a factor in bringing about the peaceful settlement of international questions, the Episcopate is taking a definite attitude on the question and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

Warsaw, June 17, saw an impressive meeting of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace. The president announced that 730,000 persons are helping collect signatures and that there are 80,000 local committees in the country.

A swift glance at the world peace movement reveals: Nearly 400,000 signed in Finland.

The Women's League of Lebanon announces more than 15,000 names.

In Mongolia, 686,782 have signed.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth received an appeal from young Italian Socialists addressed to young Socialists the world over which asks them "to give your adherence to the Stockholm Appeal of the Defenders of Peace and sign for the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

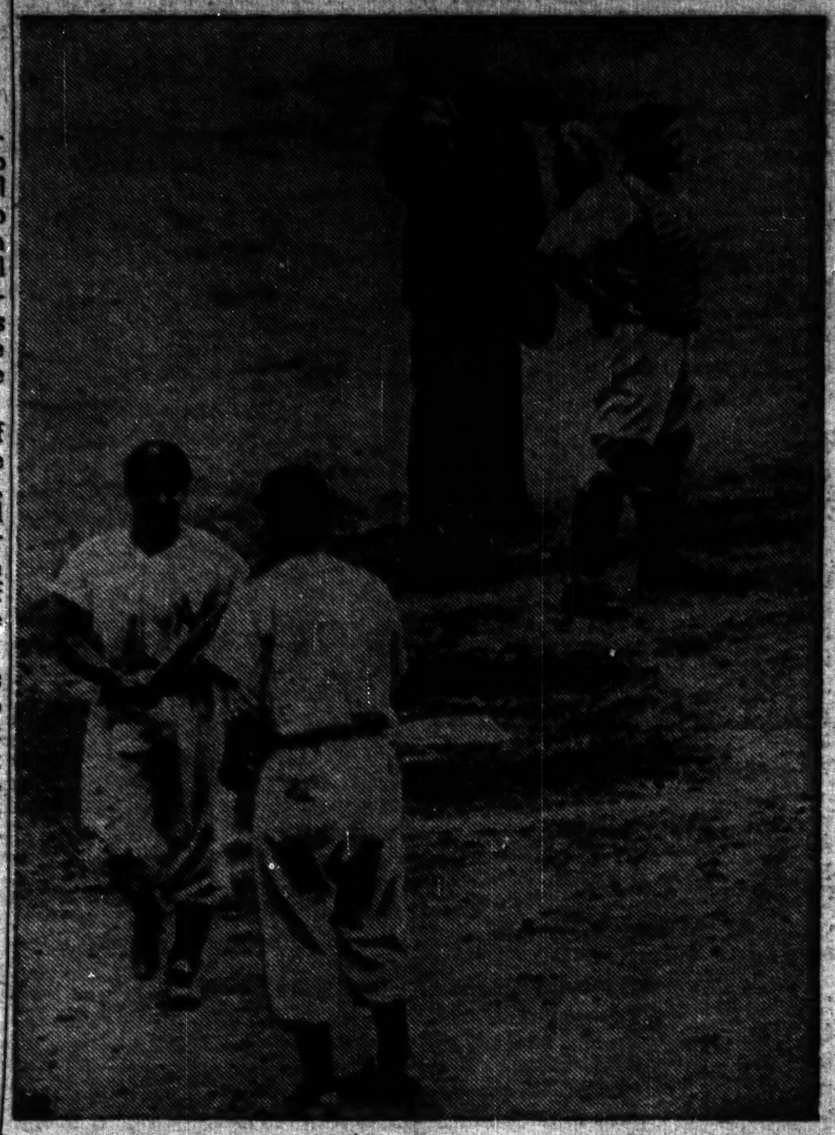
The London Daily Worker carries a front-page editorial congratulating New York "on the magnificent achievement" of getting 200,000 names in one day.

"Now what will London's reply be" the paper asks "to this great peace challenge from the largest city in the United States."

"Apart from being a challenge to London" the paper continues, "New York's 200,000 signatures in one day is a challenge to Glasgow and Birmingham, to Manchester, Liverpool and every other town and village in Britain."

"We dare not lag behind the efforts of peace-lovers on the other side of the Atlantic," the paper concludes.

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT



PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Surprise--Tigers Yield Most HR's

Lefty Ken Raffensberger of the Cincinnati Reds is heading for a major league record he doesn't want. Raffy is the current "gopher ball" king of the majors with a total of 17 fat pitches clouted for home runs and his season isn't quite half completed. At the rate he's going he'll top the record 34 set last year by Larry Jansen of the New York Giants.

But the Cincy southpaw has plenty of challengers for the dubious distinction of pitching the most balls that go for home runs with three others, including a teammate, only one behind at 16.

Right on his heels are Tommy Byrne of the New York Yankees, Preacher Roe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Herm Wehmeier of the Reds, all with 16.

The presence of Byrne and Roe so high on the list proves the top pitchers as well as the losers can have those frequent lapses by grooving a home run pitch. Byrne has won nine and lost only three and Roe is the kingpin of the Dodger staff with 10 victories and four defeats.

Another mighty tough lad who is free with home run balls is young Art Houtteman of the Detroit Tigers, second to Byrne in the American League with 15. And Jansen, with a 9-5 record, is fourth in the National with 14.

But the homers have been damaging to both Raffensberger and Wehmeier. Raffy has won seven and lost 10 while Wehmeier has won seven and lost nine.

The leaders by clubs:

National League—Raffensberger, Cincinnati, 17; Roe, Brooklyn, 16; Jansen, New York, 14; Bill Werle, Pittsburgh, 13; Warren Spahn and Johnny Sain, Boston, 12; Howie Pollet, St. Louis, 11; Robin Roberts, Philadelphia, 10, and Johnny Schmitz, Chicago, eight.

American League—Bryne, New York, 16; Houtteman, Detroit, 15; Ellis Kinder, Boston, 14; Bob Feller and Bob Lemon, Cleveland, 13; Lou Brissie, Philadelphia, 13; Cliff Fannin, St. Louis, 12; Con Marrero, Washington, 12; Mickey Haefner, Chicago, 11.

Pittsburgh with a total of 80 homers off 14 pitchers, leads both leagues in total Gophers with a strong challenge from the Dodgers, who have allowed 78. Ralph Branca's 13 and Dan Bankhead's 11 help Roe keep the Dodgers in the running.

Cincinnati pitchers allowed 73, New York 72, Philadelphia 58, St. Louis 54, Boston 52 and Chicago's Cubs were the stingiest with 49.

That tough Tiger pitching proved to be the surprise Gopher leader in the American League, surpassing even the St. Louis Browns with a total of 75. The Browns had 71, Philadelphia and Chicago 61 each, the Yankees 59, Boston 55, Cleveland 55 and 50 for Washington, a tough town to hit home runs in because of the distant fences.

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Solvay Strikers Ask Labor Support

— See Page 11 —

WALL STREET WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT FRONT

See Pages 3 and 4

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

More Americans Tell Truman: Hands Off Korea

Growing numbers of Americans went on record against the Truman intervention in Korea last week, despite the continued lie barrage and war hysteria from radio and press. In Birmingham, Ala., where police seized Communist leader Sam Hall and others on phony "vagrancy" charges, the people nevertheless forcefully condemned any plan to use American A-bombs in Korea. Replying to a question set by the local Scripps-Howard paper, The Post-Herald, "Should we use the atomic bomb in Korea?," William Mitch said "no," and declared: "I believe we are involved in undeclared war."

★

IN SAN FRANCISCO, top officers and staff members of Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union wired President Truman demanding that he "stop American intervention in the Korean civil war." The American people "want peace," the wire asserted. In Local 10 of the ILWU, a membership meeting of 1,000 balked rightwing efforts to commit the union to oppose any demonstrations against war. Rightwingers illegally ended the meeting when it was seen that a resolution by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, urging settlement of the Korea war, had carried.

★

ADDITIONAL UNION LEADERS joined in support of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging withdrawal of American forces from Korea. They included Ernest De Maio, district president of the United Electrical Workers; Eugene B. Newlett, executive board member, AFL Molders Local 233, Arthur Peterson, recording secretary, Frank Mingo, financial secretary and Matthews Bednars, treasurer, of the big Harvester Tractor Work Local 101, Farm Equipment Workers-UE, G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Louis, and others.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 HARLEM citizens hailed Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, former Communist Councilman, at a "Hands Off Korea" rally sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, Harlem Trade Union Council and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom. "Negroes know what is happening in Korea," Robeson said, "because the same things happening to our people in Africa."

★

IN DEARBORN, Mich., four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, largest union local in the world, urged that labor demand Congress get U. S. troops out of Korea. Local vice-president Pat Rice declared: "British imperialism was a past master at that, and today we see its successor, American imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North."

Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, William Hood, recording secretary of the local, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building, also condemned the intervention.

David Livingston, president, and Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, of Local 65, largest affiliate of the 85,000-strong Distributive Workers Union, wired President Truman opposing American involvement in Korea. Union Voice, official organ of the DWU, charged that "the most vicious labor-haters in America, the most violent bigots" are "the ones who are now most energetically whooping up the war spirit."

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

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Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man.

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Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

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Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally. Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

Upstate New York News —See Page 11

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase "the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK,** too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the **BUNK!**

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK.** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells allianoe with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world know that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the **BUNK!**

Aussie Unions Aid Korea

Miners, Seamen Demonstrate Solidarity With Colonial Peoples

The Australian workers rallied to the support of the Korean people against Korean aggression, as leaders of the Miners Federation moved to form a united front with organized seamen and dockers behind the "Hands Off Korea" campaign.

The mighty anti-imperialist demonstration was sparked by the Seamen's Union, which announced a ban on all loading and shipping of war cargoes to Korea. The union blasted the "dictatorial decision" of the government in "ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the U. S. A. in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The Miners Federation, in turn, urged all branches to declare in favor of the triple alliance of Australian labor against intervention in Korea. The Menzies government of Australia, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, termed the unions' action of international solidarity a "subversive arrogant challenge." Elsewhere throughout the world, similar expressions of condemnation for the Wall Street war on Korea was heard.

In Paris, the Women's International Democratic Federation cabled protests to President Truman and to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, denouncing to the latter the Security Council's approval of the intervention.

In the Soviet Union, thousands upon thousands of mass meetings continued to be held, condemning the aggression and calling for the withdrawal from Korea of Truman's forces.

The United Worker's Party (Mapam) as well as the Communist Party of Israel condemned the action of Premier Ben Gurior in approving the U. S. action in Korea. Itzhak Ben Ahron, leader of Mapam, declared that the interests of the Jewish people the world over were injured, as well as Israel's prestige, by this support of military intervention.

Strikes and mass demonstrations, including a 90-minute general strike in the city of Turin, sparked the Italian people's protest against the Truman aggression. The World Federation of Trade Unions, speaking for 78,000,000 workers throughout the world, in response to a plea from the General Council of the United Trade Unions of North and South Korea, set this week for solidarity demonstrations of support for the Korean people and to demand the withdrawal of U. S. troops.

Schenectady Group Warns of Mundt Gag Danger

SCHENECTADY.—In two big newspaper ads here last week a group of local citizens warned their fellow Schenectadians of the renewed danger of a Mundt bill blitz and urged individuals and organizations to write Senators Ives, Lehman and Scott Lucas calling for defeat of the bill.

Among the listed signers of the statement was UE Local 301, the union of General Electric workers at the big Schenectady plant. Signature was by William J. Kelly, president, "by membership action."

Entitled "Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson Thought Control Bill vs. America's Freedom," the ad, more than a quarter of a page in size, was run in the Schenectady Gazette, Thursday, July 6, and in the Union Star, Friday, July 7.

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DECLARING THAT "everybody's fight for free speech, thought, peaceful political action and assembly is threatened by two bills filed by Senators Mundt and Ferguson (S. 2311) and Rep. Nixon (HR 3342)"; the statement shows how it's done.

"Opposition to the un-American Activities Committee, advocacy of the minimum wage law, belief in equal rights for Negroes, strikes for higher wages, the 30-hour week could all be considered evidence for criminal prosecution," the statement declared, with penalties "up to 10 years in prison, up to $10,000 fine.

The ad quoted statements by the late Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson and Mayor O'Dwyer of New York, in opposition to the Mundt Bill.

★

THE STATEMENT of Schenectady citizens evoked an editorial in the Union-Star of July 7. This bill, said the editorial, "is one of those that proposes a remedy worse than the ailment, for in curbing Reds it sets up machinery to control everybody else."

In its editorial, the Union-Star referred its readers to excerpts from a speech at Harvard University's 1950 commencement by Burton C. Bernard of St. Louis, who was chosen to represent the graduating class of the Harvard Law School. The speech, "prominently displayed on the editorial page of the Union-Star, warned of the attack on free speech in the Mundt Bill and in similar state legislative actions and points to the responsibility of the Supreme Court to condemn these laws.

"At the same time," warned Bernard in conclusion, "let us not forget that the preservation of our liberty depends ultimately on the American people, for without a people who are so alert and sensitive to its value no nation can long enjoy liberty."

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OTHER SIGNERS of the two ads, in a partial listing, were: Prof. Arthur K. Davis, James Williams, Dr. Walter Gross, Rev. J. Russell Fink, Rev. J. H. Steinkraus, Marshall Perlin, Robert Lange, Mrs. Meyer Mont, Prof. Edward Marz Dr. Ben Levy, Rev. B. M. Heald, Rev. A. G. Adriance, Rev. L. C. Cox and D. Halpern.

Schenectady A-Ban Signers Near 2,000

By Si Finkoff

SCHENECTADY.—The peace loving people of Schenectady have been given a sure indication that their signatures on peace petitions have a telling effect. During the past week police patrol cars have been picking up peace canvassers and bringing them into the police station for "questioning."

The canvassers have been interfered with in this manner by the police. However, having no basis upon which to arrest the canvassers for violation of the law, they were compelled to release the canvassers to continue their work for peace.

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ON SATURDAY, July 8th the Schenectady Chamber of Commerce and Police Chief Peters issued a statement to the local press "warning" the people of Schenectady not to make financial contributions to the peace crusaders. This they calculated would frighten the people into the belief that the petition crusade to outlaw the atombomb is illegal or subversive.

In spite of these attempts at "police state" intimidation, the peace crusaders report that they are approaching the 2,000 mark in signatures with several canvassers having already exceeded their pledge of 100 signatures.

One canvasser reported that upon entering a worker's home she was shown Police Chief Peters' statement in the Schenectady Union Star. The indignant worker not only signed the peace petition but also reminded the canvasser that she was canvassing on the same block with the Police Station and urged her to canvass elsewhere so that she would not be interfered with!

★

IN A NUMBER OF CASES workers have offered money to canvassers without being solicited, thus expressing their desire to help build the peace movement.

Many people who were canvassed, volunteered to take petitions themselves and circulate them among friends and relatives and in their shops.

Such people have thereby become crusaders for peace themselves and many have become members of Peace Committees. Canvassers report that these are the people upon whom they are relying to form a network of peace committees in the shops and neighborhoods.

CIVILIAN OFFENSE

AN EDITORIAL

(Reprinted from the Daily Worker)

THE REPUBLICAN-DEMOCRATIC war camp is setting the pace for the introduction of fascism in this country. Governor Dewey has appointed Gen. Lucius Clay, the man who freed the Beast of Buchenwald, Ilse Koch, to direct "civil defense" in New York State.

By this act Dewey slaps the citizens of New York across the face. He tells them that, in pushing a colonial war, the friends of the Nazis must be in the driver's seat.

But note that Tammany's Mayor William O'Dwyer is not far behind. He has appointed Arthur (Muss-em-up) Wallander as "civilian defense" director in the city. This is the same Wallander who sanctioned or inspired every brutal attack and shooting of Negro citizens, when he was police commissioner.

"Civilian defense," as the war-party sees it, means the establishment of a "civilian" gestapo system to crush advocates of peace, the rights of labor and of the Negro people.

The defense New Yorkers need today is against the bully-boys and Nazi-lovers who have been put in positions of power by Dewey and O'Dwyer. Protests by labor and the people of New York must wipe out the shame of these two appointments.

Letters From Our Readers . . .

News from Buffalo!

Buffalo.

Dear Editor:

Just a note to let you know we're rolling up the signatures on the Stockholm Pledge to outlaw the A-bomb and brand as a war criminal that government which would first drop it.

Since the Truman intervention in Korea I have secured more signatures than before. Most of the people I have talked with are against this shameful war and want to leave the Korean people alone to settle their own problems. They are not fooled by talk of "North" Koreans and "South" Koreans—they know it is the Korean people who are being slaughtered with American bombs and guns.

Millions of signatures on the Stockholm Pledge should stop the hands of these maniacs who are already talking of dropping the A-bomb on Korea.

Let's hear more news from Buf-

'West New Rochelle Wants Peace!'

New Rochelle.

Dear Editor:

West New Rochelle wants peace! This was aptly demonstrated on July 1 when a group of us, Negro and white canvassed in this predominantly Italian-American neighborhood with the World Peace Petition to outlaw the A-bomb.

We were warmly received. Within two hours and in the area of two blocks on Union Avenue, one hundred signatures were collected.

ELLSWORTH ROCKER.

Solvay Strike Goes Into 6th Week; Ask CIO, AFL Support

By Nate Zeppetello

SYRACUSE.—As the Solvay Process Co. workers began the fifth week of their strike they were joined by another 350 workers, employes of the company's nearby Jamesville quarry.

The Jamesville quarry produces limestone which is the raw-material used in the manufacture of soda-ash. Solvay Process, a division of the big Allied Chemical and Dye Company is the largest producer of soda-ash in the country.

Both the Solvay and Jamesville workers are members of District 50, United Mine Workers of America. However, they are members of separate locals.

The quarry workers walked out Sunday night when their contract expired without a new one being negotiated. Two other soda-ash plants belonging to the company, one in Detroit and one in Baton Rouge, were struck last month at the same time as the Solvay plant.

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THE QUARRY WORKERS are striking for the same demands as their fellow-workers in Solvay. These demands include a wage increase and $100 a month pension exclusive of Social Security after 20 years of work.

The other main issue in dispute is the union's refusal to be bound by a one-year no-strike pledge as demanded by the company. The workers want a clause in the contract calling for a 15-day notice of intention to strike. They feel that only in this way can they be sure that their grievances will be settled promptly by the company without endless stalling.

Joseph Mayo, District 50 director in the area, blasted the company's arrogant attitude toward the worker's demands a few hours before the Jamesville strike began.

"The company's counter offers have amounted to absolutely nothing," he said. "It hasn't made the slightest attempt to approach our demands."

★

ALTHOUGH THE 2,000 Solvay Process workers have been on strike for a month now, and many are beginning to feel financial hardships, there has been virtually no support forthcoming from the labor movement in the area. Only one local union, the CIO Brewery Workers, has made a financial contribution to the striking chemical workers.

The Solvay strikers with whom this reporter talked were unanimous in the belief that this strike and its successful conclusion should be the concern of all organized labor. The strikers consequently feel they have a right to expect both the financial and moral support of the entire trade-union movement in the area. What is needed is a lot of rank-and-file pressure in the various CIO and AFL locals to take some of the leaders to task

action in support of the Solvay Process workers.

★

THE NECESSITY of labor solidarity in support of the Solvay workers is especially urgent since Truman's strike-breaking demonstration last week. At that time Truman broke the strike of the AFL Switchmen by ordering a phony Army seizure of the Rock Island Railroad.

Many Solvay workers have expressed the fear that the company will get Truman to apply the same pattern here and force the workers to go back to work without a contract and without winning their demands.

Westinghouse Locks Out 1,200 Workers

CHEEKTOWAGA.—The Westinghouse Electric Corp. plant here locked out some 1,200 workers after the latter stopped work to attend a union meeting Tuesday night. The company action came less than four hours after the company Local 1581 of the IUE-CIO agreed to resume negotiations. The IUE accused the company of breaking an agreement not to furlough workers. IUE representatives said they would meet with management on the whole situation today.

Earlier some 2,500 workers on the first shift walked out of the plant following a union meeting. Only 200 returned to their jobs. The mass walkouts climaxed 17 successive days of round robin strikes by the union members.

The company's grievance procedure policy is one of the principal complaints of the workers.

ALBANY.—The Court of Appeals Tuesday upheld New York State's residential rent control law.

However, the court, by 6-2, ruled the state had no power to prohibit landlords from collecting rent increases granted by the Federal government before the state act became effective May 1.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

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[illegible] Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THE SENTIMENT ran Burt Shotton's way in the newspapers after the National League won. But the fact is the home runs by Kiner and Schoendienst were not "strategy," nor the pitching of Jansen. It was only at the last minute that smarter heads talked him into putting Slaughter in center instead of Sauer. And how about the phony "percentage" of putting in Wyrostek as pinch hitter for the league's leading hitter in the 11th with the winning runs on? What kind of insult was that to the clutch hitting Robinson? Shotton didn't take Musial out against lefty Gray for "percentage."

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DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst flock of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night names" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

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And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.

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EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless runaround for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

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CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first Negro player on a Boston basketball team than to make the bigger dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

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THERE WAS NO kidding about the generating heat between the Dodgers and Giants. Carl Furillo is convinced he was thrown at last week, and the kind of stuff Durocher yells as "jockeying" was enough to make him turn around to his ex-manager Tuesday and say "Come on, let's have it out." . . . Sid Gordon who tied a big league record with his fourth grand slam homer of the year July 4th, has a phenomenal home run and r.b.i. mark in proportion to the games he's played. He's been out almost four weeks with injuries yet is right up there. four times in a season: Gehrig, York, Henrich, Kiner and DiMaggio. Hold your hat—that last was Vince. But 'twas against the wartime pitching of 1945.

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AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

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AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST HALF of the schedule is over.

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Special baseball contests involv· Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Satchel Paige returns to the ing running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

Polish Church OKs Peace Call

The high Catholic clergy of Poland has officially endorsed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atom war. Bishop Zygmund Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued the following statement June 22:

"With regard to the Stockholm Appeal, to the extent that it is a factor in bringing about the peaceful settlement of international questions, the Episcopate is taking a definite attitude on the question and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

Warsaw, June 17, saw an impressive meeting of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace. The president announced that 730,000 persons are helping collect signatures and that there are 80,000 local committees in the country.

A swift glance at the world peace movement reveals: Nearly 400,000 signed in Finland.

The Women's League of Lebanon announces more than 15,000 names.

In Mongolia, 686,782 have signed.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth received an appeal from young Italian Socialists addressed to young Socialists the world over which asks them "to give your adherence to the Stockholm Appeal of the Defenders of Peace and sign for the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

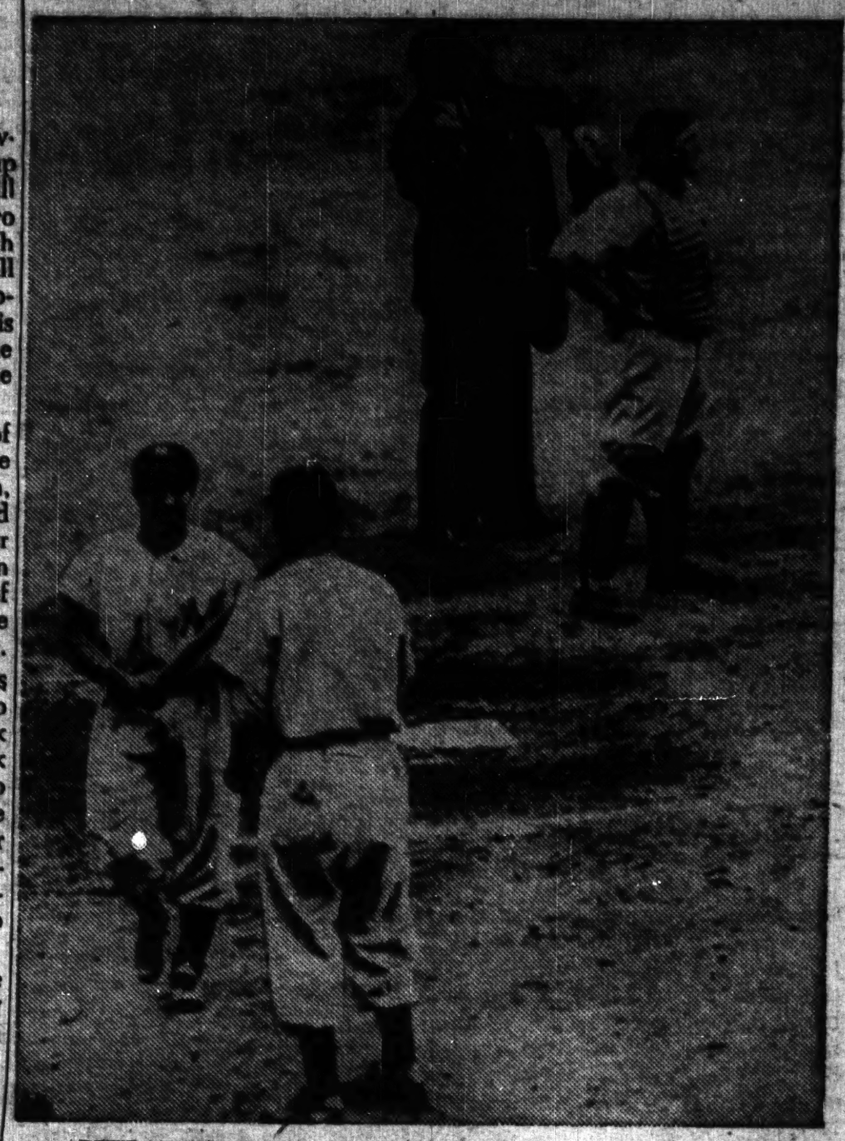
The London Daily Worker carries a front-page editorial congratulating New York "on the magnificent achievement" of getting 200,000 names in one day.

"Now what will London's reply be" the paper asks "to this great peace challenge from the largest city in the United States."

"Apart from being a challenge to London" the paper continues, "New York's 200,000 signatures in one day is a challenge to Glasgow, and Birmingham, to Manchester, Liverpool and every other town and village in Britain."

"We dare not lag behind the efforts of peace-lovers on the other side of the Atlantic," the paper concludes.

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT



PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Surprise--Tigers Yield Most HR's

Lefty Ken Raffensberger of the Cincinnati Reds is heading for a major league record he doesn't want. Raffy is the current "gopher ball" king of the majors with a total of 17 fat pitches clouted for home runs and his season isn't quite half completed. At the rate he's going he'll top the record 34 set last year by Larry Jansen of the New York Giants.

But the Cincy southpaw has plenty of challengers for the dubious distinction of pitching the most balls that go for home runs with three others, including a teammate, only one behind at 16.

Right on his heels are Tommy Byrne of the New York Yankees, Preacher Roe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Herm Wehmeier of the Reds, all with 16.

The presence of Byrne and Roe so high on the list proves the top pitchers as well as the losers can have those frequent lapses by grooving a home run pitch. Byrne has won nine and lost only three and Roe is the kingpin of the Dodger staff with 10 victories and four defeats.

Another mighty tough lad who is free with home run balls is young Art Houtteman of the Detroit Tigers, second to Byrne in the American League with 15. And Jansen, with a 9-5 record, is fourth in the National with 14.

But the homers have been damaging to both Raffensberger and Wehmeier. Raffy has won seven and lost 10 while Wehmeier has won seven and lost nine.

The leaders by clubs:

National League — Raffensberger, Cincinnati, 17; Roe, Brooklyn, 16; Jansen, New York, 14; Bill Werle, Pittsburgh, 13; Warren Spahn and Johnny Sain, Boston, 12; Howie Pollet, St. Louis, 11; Robin Roberts, Philadelphia, 10, and Johnny Schmitz, Chicago, eight.

American League—Bryne, New York, 16; Houtteman, Detroit, 15; Ellis Kinder, Boston, 14; Bob Feller and Bob Lemon, Cleveland, 13; Lou Brissie, Philadelphia, 13; Cliff Fannin, St. Louis, 12; Con Marrero, Washington, 12; Mickey Haefner, Chicago, 11.

Pittsburgh with a total of 80 homers off 14 pitchers, leads both leagues in total Gophers with a strong challenge from the Dodgers, who have allowed 78. Ralph Branca's 13 and Dan Bankhead's 11 help Roe keep the Dodgers in the running.

Cincinnati pitchers allowed 73, New York 72, Philadelphia 58, St. Louis 54, Boston 52 and Chicago's Cubs were the stingiest with 49.

That tough Tiger pitching proved to be the surprise Gopher leader in the American League, surpassing even the St. Louis Browns with a total of 75. The Browns had 71, Philadelphia and Chicago 61 each, the Yankees 59, Boston 55, Cleveland 55 and 50 for Washington, a tough town to hit home runs in because of the distant fences.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

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KOREA states its case

—Turn to the Magazine Section

WALL STREET WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT FRONT

—See Pages 3 and 4

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

Mass. Progressive Party Hits Korea Intervention

BOSTON.—The Progressive Party of Massachusetts, in a statement adopted by its state committee, has opposed military action in Korea and has called for immediate peace negotiations. The PP's lengthy statement on the Korean crisis declared that "the Korean invasion, the unilateral action of the Navy in Formosa and the proposed extended intervention in Indo-China are moves against the interests of the people of Asia and futile efforts to keep the feudal past upon the throne . . . of an enlightened Asia." The statement continued: "They are moves against the interests of the American people."

The PP re-affirmed its belief "that Americans want peace, not war; the Progressive Party of Massachusetts believes the American people want negotiation, not bombs. The Progressive Party of Massachusetts respectfully submits that the situation now calls more than ever before for negotiation between the United States and the Soviet Union . . ."

The PP declared that "the facts of the Korean invasion raise the gravest doubts as to the intention or the legality or the morality of the American Army's intervention by undeclared war. . . ." The statement denounced the "indecent haste" with which "full-scale military intervention was instituted. . . ." The PP pointed out that "the blame of aggression" was placed on North Korea "without one scintilla of support from any neutral observer."

The statement linked the actions of the United States and the United Nations to overall cold war policies. It declared that "during the Korean crisis we have also interfered, without United Nations sanction, directly in the Chinese Civil War, guaranteeing Formosa, by the use of the United States fleet, to a defunct Chiang Kai-shek feudal regime. . . ."

"The Progressive Party of Massachusetts contends that the invasion of Korea is not based on principle, but on policy; that it is not based on morality but upon McArthurism, the shooting down of people demanding their political rights, whether it be the bonus marches on Anacostia Flats in Washington, D. C., in the thirties, or in the Civil War in Korea in 1950. . . .

"The Progressive Party pledges to continue the fight for peace with every means at its disposal. This fight will be pressed through the candidacy of our State Treasurer, Florence H. Luscomb, against Truman's Democratic Majority Leader, John W. McCormack, in the Twelfth Congressional District. The people of the District will vote for peace by voting for Miss Luscomb, who is the only Congressional peace candidate in the Commonwealth."

137 Lawyers In Mass. Assail Mundt Bill

BOSTON.—One hundred thirty-seven Bay State lawyers have added their names to a statement opposing the Munt-Nixon "Subversive Activities Control" bill. The statement was first issued by 15 leading representatives of the Massachusetts bar. The original signers, in addition to Prof. Zecharia Chafee, Jr., Harvard Law School authority on constitutional law, included Judge Franklin T. Hammond, Francis Goodale, Prof. E. Merrick Dodd, Prof. Mark Howe, Prof. Edmund Morgan, Francis Balch, John Saltonstall, Jr., Abraham Alper, John L. Carten, Jr., Warren Farr, Herbert Ehrmann, George Lodgen, S. Roy Remar and Gerald Berlin.

The statement declared: "The proposal to set up a quasi-judicial body of three men whose function would be to establish a blacklist of proscribed organizations and who would be subject to only limited review by the courts, and the further proposal that such listing should subject the individual members of those organizations to harsh disabilities and punishment for mere membership unconnected with any criminal act, seems to us utterly repugnant to our American constitutional liberties."

The names of the 137 prominent lawyers joining in the statement were made public by the Civil Liberties Union.

Speedup Zooms Aerovox Profit

NEW BEDFORD.—The Aerovox Co., employing about 3,000 workers, mostly young women, is reaping the fruits of the terrific speed-up forced on the workers. Their sales of capacitors rang up $5,003,000 in their cash registers during the first three months of 1950. After all expenses and all taxes were paid, they still had $571,598 in clear profits.

Usually, said W. Myron Owen, president of the company, profits for the first quarter are good, for the second quarter fair, for the third quarter slow, and for the fourth quarter very good. However, because of the great demand for television sets, which use many capacitors, this year the second quarter will probably be even more profitable than the first.

Many of the women working in the Aerovox are the sole support of their families, since there are very few jobs open to men. The top hourly pay at Aerovox is 95 cents an hour. Different departments have a group bonus paid every second week according to their production.

CONNECTICUT PAPERS BACK KOREA INVASION

BRIDGEPORT.—All Connecticut daily papers, as far as The Connecticut Worker has been able to ascertain, are supporting the invasion by American military forces of Korea, and are using every kind of lie, distortion of history, and subterfuge to justify the use of military force against the Korean people.

The Bridgeport Post, in a leading editorial on Wednesday, June 28, titled "How to Win the Korean War," calls for the immediate dropping of every available atom-bomb on the Korean people. It states: "It could be done very simply. Send over all available bombers we've got, with all of the available stockpile of atombombs and drop them as fast as we can. . . .

"We'd pay no attention to the sobs and protests of those humanitarians with warm hearts and weak minds who insist that the atom-bomb is inhuman. . . ." Then, in an effort to justify everything that the U. S. has done in its attack on Korea and to prevent the people from voicing doubt about our intervention the editorial goes on to say, "Our Far Eastern policy has gotten us into this mess. Let's not be wasting our time thinking how much better some other course might have been." In this case the Post happens to be quite correct. It was the pro-war atombomb imperialist policies of the Truman Administration that have resulted in our direct intervention and attack on the Korean people.

The Hartford Courant, Connecticut's oldest newspaper, and one that has long outlived its usefulness, says in an editorial on Wednesday, June 28, that Truman has "committed every last citizen" to the fighting in Korea, that is, to major war, "should that be necessary." In this the Courant lies because many millions of Americans are opposed to this act of aggression on the part of the United States.

The Courant, very sensitive to the thinking of the people, tries to cover up by stating that, "This is not imperialism. It is restoring peace and justice." It should have gone on to say and the mass murder of thousands of people. The Courant goes on to say, "Both Korea and Formosa are military liabilities rather than assets. Politically both are unhealthy. To prop them up indefinitely might undo much of the good now done, by reviving the suspicion that we are just imperialists, interested only in grabbing up territory from the Russians." This a real giveaway on the rottenness and the fascistization of the governments of Rhee and Chiang Kai-chek.

In an editorial a day later the Courant states: "The fact is that the governments in Southern Korea and Formosa are largely rotten. They lack the substantial support of their own people."

The same editorial virtually admits that there is no difference in the Republican and Democratic parties by stating that, "It is a time to call off the normal political battle for the duration, especially in the sensitive field of foreign policy." Yes, the people are very sensitive about our foreign policy and are getting wise to the fake political battle between the two major parties.

The Pay-Off

EAST HARTFORD. — A government contract has been awarded to the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft division of the United Aircraft Corp. for $18,892,501. The company will supply airplane engines to the Navy, it was announced in Washington.

CONNECTICUT

WAR HYSTERIA REVIVES POLICE STATE MEASURES

BOSTON. — Legislative witch-hunters, with the Korean crisis for a fig-leaf, have prepared a new crop of "anti-Communist" bills. The bills' sponsors make it clear that they are aimed at stifling all opposition to provocation of a third world war.

Earlier this year, broad and deep opposition had forced back all efforts to pass the annual "anti-Communist" bills. With an assist from the newspapers, the legislators now seem bent on ramming the bills through.

Rep. Edward J. Mulligan of Dorchester has drafted a bill to outlaw the Communist Party as a "dangerous public enemy in this time of emergency." Mulligan termed "the Communists in Massachusetts" as "a part of the Red Army . . . which we are fighting in Korea."

Evidently the newspaper headlines have gotten Mulligan into a stew. The Soviet Red Army, of course, is not fighting in Korea, though the United States Army is. The sentence about Massachusetts Communists is a dreary repetition of the Big Lie that Communists are "foreign agents."

On another legislative front, the "Little Dies Committee" bill to "investigate Communist activities" in the state was being pushed once again. Opposition to the bill had bottled it up previously.

New England Outlook

MORE TALK ABOUT KOREA

By EMANUEL BLUM
Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

By MANUEL BLUM

THE OTHER DAY a man and a woman were discussing the collapse of the southern Korean army. "It's not hard to understand," said the woman. "Look at it this way. Suppose the Negro people in the South were armed and were suddenly called upon to defend the plantation owners, the Dixiecrats, the lynchers, the Rankins and that scum. Would you be surprised if such an army refused to fight or deserted to those who were warring on the Rankins?"

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AT A STREET MEETING in Dorchester a landlady who always came to our street meeting to give our comrades a hard time, after Truman's draft announcement, changed her tune. She was very anxious to know what to do to stop war. She has two sons. Things look a little different now, to her, and to millions like her. **PEACE CAN AND MUST BE WON WITH THE LOVE OF THESE MILLIONS FOR THEIR SONS.** A woman just like this one is collecting signatures for Florence Luscomb to guarantee a peace candidate against McCormack, who is reported to have said to a peace delegation that he would be proud to make the motion in Congress for a declaration of war against the Soviet Union. And this is the man who claims to be the accredited heir of FDR in Congress!

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TALK IN THE SHOPS and on the streets shows that Korea was a big surprise to many Americans. Of course, it was a shock to the big brass. They thought they would go through Korea like a knife through butter; but it's more like a knife through steel. Imagine if they try to take on the hundreds of millions in China, with their millions of well-armed, experienced troops. And then the Philippines! And Indo-China! And then try to stop the forward march of the workers of France and Italy! If "little Korea" creates such problems of military difficulties, of supply, of morale, what will happen to an America, hated bitterly by all the peoples of the world? It can't be done. What was supposed, in Korea, to be a tremendous demonstration of the strength of American capitalism was a naked exhibition of its weakness. As a Chinese paper put it, "The Koreans cut through another paper tiger."

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SO SOME SAY, "Let's drop the A-bomb quick and finish it off." But, as one worker put it, "That might be all right if it only worked one way. But bombs will drop on us, too, and, after Korea I wouldn't trust the judgment of the big brass on that little matter. Then, with the power of the people from Korea to France, who is more likely to be finished off—we or the rest of the world?"

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GOOD QUESTION. But why should we American workers be finished off for a handful of millionaires with investments that run from Korea to France that they want us to die for? Let's stop their drive to war! Sign the petitions to ban the bomb and to declare the first nation to use it a war criminal and deserving to be treated as such!

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MANY WORKERS agree with us but are afraid to sign petitions because of the FBI, their jobs, jail, etc. We should not be stopped by this fear nor give into it. We must discuss their fear frankly with the workers. Show them what greater terror lies in wait if they yield to the fear of signing up for peace. In wait, lies the loss of their sons in years of hard, deadly war costing millions of **AMERICAN LIVES,** this time, with the hell of atomic bombs burning and crippling millions to pay for the sins of our capitalist war criminals. Let's add up both columns in the ledger of **FEAR** and let no worker fail to sign up for peace because he saw the lesser terror and closed his eyes to the infinitely greater one!

Quincy Tenants Save Rent Control

QUINCY, Mass. — Quincy tenants, aided by many organizations, including CIO and AFL locals, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Progressive Party, have defeated local landlords in their attempt to kill rent control in the city.

The Norfolk-Suffolk Rent Advisory Board, in what is considered a test rent control case in Massachusetts, denied the petition of 43 landlords who claimed that no housing shortage existed in Quincy.

More than 1,000 irate tenants attended a public hearing on the question two weeks ago. Progressive Party spokesman, Norman Satterthwaite, disproved the landlords' case by showing that most available housing is beyond the average worker's income, and that the local housing shortage is more acute than ever.

Satterthwaite, commenting on the decision, declared: "The model campaign by the Progressive Party and other organizations, in which the Progressive Party alone distributed 8,000 leaflets and in which wide protest meetings were held, aroused the tremendous workers' opposition which was the deciding factor in this case."

Peoples Party Assails War On Koreans

NEW HAVEN.—One hundred and fifty people met here last week on 48-hour notice on a hot July night to register their opposition to the war the Truman government is conducting against the people of Korea. Organized the same evening was a woman's committee for peace which is launching an immediate campaign for 5,000 signatures to the Stockholm anti-A and H-bombs petitions which they will deliver to the UN at the end of this month.

The crowded meeting hall responded to the incisive speech of Mr. Israel Epstein, noted authority on the Far East who has spent thirty years in China, by demanding that the UN be restored to its original status by having China replace Formosa in the big five. "As presently constituted," Mr. Epstein pointed out, "the big four who carried out the State Department's bidding, are the U. S., Great Britain, France and Formosa!" Mr. Epstein is at present a correspondent for the Toronto Star and the Allied Labor Press.

"Only Americans, assisted by some Australian flyers, are fighting the Korean people who are now determined to unite their nation and achieve their liberation," Mr. Epstein stated. "It isn't that the North Koreans are brave and the South Koreans craven, it's the fact that the South Koreans had no desire to fight for Syngman Rhee, puppet president of South Korea, and John Foster Dulles. It is the additional fact that the people of Korea overwhelmingly want a united nation and a popularly elected government."

Mr. Epstein is the author of the Liberty Book Club selection, The Unfinished Revolution in China and The People's War published in 1939. During World War II, he was a correspondent for the Luce publications, and in that capacity became a confidant of General Joseph Stillwell who tried to have the United States cooperate with the progressive forces in China.

Epstein stressed that the United States had no UN sanction, legal or otherwise, to take over Formosa, that American reaction hoped not only to stifle the rightful aspirations of Korea through its aggression, but also to secure at home the passage of the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill. A second panel speaker, Dr. John Marsalko, vice-president of the American Slav Congress, called the government's present role the imperialist application of the Dulles-MacArthur-Truman formula. Dr. Marsalka, had once been detained temporarily in Korea in 1936 by the Japanese who then oppressed the people.

Mr. Louis Zemel, local businessman and district chairman of the People's Party which sponsored the meeting, presided. He said that the government's Korean war must become the issue of the 1950 election campaign immediately, that in the course of this election the People's Party must rally thousands and thousands of supporters for a drastic change in America's foreign policy which has made the United States the most feared and hated nation among the people of the world.

The meeting was held last Friday at the Towne House, Crown St., New Haven.

As The Connecticut Worker went to press the Bridgeport People's Party was planning a similar protest meeting for this past Wednesday evening at its hall on East Main St. Dr. Marsalka was scheduled to be the guest speaker.

Strikebreaking —One Paper To Another

This strikebreaking advertisement appeared in the want ad columns of the NEW YORK TIMES. It is how the MERIDEN JOURNAL AND RECORD hopes to import scabs (see arrows) to

break the strike. The 44 printers and apprentices employed on the paper walked out on June 8 when the management precipitated a strike.

The printers are still out and determined to win their demands. They are issuing a weekly paper of their own with a circulation of 10,000 to keep the people informed of the news.

To Survey Civil Rights in Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT.—Mayor Jasper McLevy has appointed a committee to conduct a fact-finding survey of civil rights in Bridgeport in regard to education, employment, housing and public accommodations. In a proclamation the Mayor declared that the city is concerned with the need of safeguarding the civil rights of its citizens. He stated that the survey was a prerequisite "to action in any effort to eliminate possible abuses arising from discrimination on account of race, creed, color or national origin."

The Mayor's statement urged all individuals and organizations to cooperate and participate in the work of the committee. There is widespread discrimination in employment in Bridgeport.

The Connecticut Worker believes that a Bridgeport Fair Employment Practices Committee should be set up with some teeth in it that will begin to move on the question of job discrimination.

5,000 in State Sign Peace Pledge

BRIDGEPORT.—Over 5,000 signatures on the World Peace Appeal have been collected as of July 4, a survey has revealed. This was the goal that was set by various progressive forces engaged in the signature drive. These include members of the Labor Peace Committee, People's Party, members of the International Workers Order, readers of The Worker and members of the Communist Party and many individuals. Of the 5,000 collected, members of the Youth Peace Committee have already collected 1,500. Their state goal is 10,000.

Bulk of the canvassing has been done on a house-to-house basis. In addition there have been collections in front of markets, in ball parks and at the beaches. Canvassers report that the people are signing even more readily as a result of the U. S. invasion of Korea. They report a complete lack of popular support for the United States' attack on the Korean people. Housewives are almost unanimous in condemning the American move on Korea. Many of them expressed the fear that soon their sons would be called to fight in a war that they could not believe would help the American people in any way. Whereas, previously, some wives would not sign without their husbands, this was no longer true. While canvassers report many people confused on what is really going on in Korea, how it started, and the role of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace, the canvassers report that the bulk of the people realize and state openly that there is something "smelly" about the U. S. going into Korea.

During the past week readers of the Connecticut Worker distributed 3,600 supplements of the Daily Worker exposing the U. S. role in Korea. In addition it is planned to distribute 4,000 copies of Gus Hall's mass pamphlet demanding hands off Korea. There will be extensive distribution of other material.

Letters from Readers

Can't Climb Stairs; Gets Names in Park

Bridgeport

Dear Editor:

I am an old man, well over 65, and I thought there would be little I could do on collecting signatures for peace. With a heart condition I knew I couldn't climb steps and canvass house to house. So I decided to try to speak to the people sitting on the park benches at Seaside Park. Imagine my surprise when I filled every petition I had, four in all, for a total of 60 names, in a matter of a few hours. One woman I met not only signed but demanded that I give her two or three petitions. But I didn't have any to give her. So I took her name and address and promised to bring her some petitions. My grocer also insisted on having a petition in his store so I gave him the only one I had at home. Please see that I get some petitions at once. And there's one thing. I've decided. That is that everybody can help in this campaign in one way or another, no matter how sick they are.

Sincerely,

NICK.

People Sign, Get Friends to Do So

Bridgeport

Dear Editor:

President Truman's announcement to invoke the draft on Friday has stirred up great indignation among the people. I learned this when I went out canvassing that afternoon and got 27 signatures to the World Peace Appeal in less than an hour and a half. Some experiences I shall never forget. The anguished cry of a pretty, young expectant mother as I spoke of the horrors of war. "Please, stop. You don't have to tell me. My first husband was killed overseas."

A grandmother fondled her six-month-old grandson. "Of course, I'll sign. I don't want this little fellow blown to bits." Her eyes flashed indignantly as she told me and her neighbor of the news of the draft. "Why, the President says we're not at war, and then he calls up the draft. We have no business being in Korea anyway."

The mother of a sixteen-year-old boy eagerly took the petition I offered her. "This is what I want," she declared emphatically. I talked for a while with her and her husband. As I got up to leave, the wife said she would like to help. I gave her a petition and told her I would be happy to have her collect signatures among her friends and neighbors. She quickly counted the spaces on the page. "Fifteen, that's not enough." I gave her another petition. "Tomorrow," she told her husband, "you take the one into the barber shop." I agreed to come back the following week to pick up the petitions and to give them more.

With only one exception, I got signatures wherever I knocked that afternoon. What made the afternoon so gratifying was that the people thanked me for coming and wished me good luck.

HOUSEWIFE.

Mourn Death Of Veteran Communist

STAMFORD.—The State Committee of the Communist Party mourns the untimely death of Louis Testa, 52, of Stamford, a member of the Communist Party for 20 years. Despite a heart ailment for the past few years, Testa was active in the progressive movement until his death. Although told by his doctor to take it easy Lou insisted on giving out leaflets, selling Workers and carrying on other activity to the end.

Lou was known to thousands of west-side Stamfordites. He could often be seen engaging in discussion with his friends on the issues of the day near Stamford's Town Hall or on the west-side. Joining the Party during the unemployment days of 1930 Testa participated in the many struggles of the unemployed for unemployment insurance and social security. Later he helped in the various CIO drives of the middle and late '30's.

Teen-Agers Get Peace Signatures

NEW HAVEN.— The Connecticut Youth Sponsors of the World Peace Appeal announced that their various affiliated groups in the state had collected 1,611 signatures to date.

The outstanding achievement during the past week was the collection of 150 signatures by five young people in 1½ hours at Lighthouse Beach in New Haven last Sunday. The five went from group to group resting on the sand, discussed and argued the petition with everyone, left leaflets and signed up two out of three persons they approached.

THE FACTS BREAK THROUGH

The Connecticut Worker reprints two letters that have managed to break through the iron curtain of the Connecticut newspapers that we feel would be of great interest to our readers.

The first appeared in the Sunday Herald of July 9.

CANCER, POLIO CURE?

MIDDLETOWN.—This is just a thought: Wouldn't it be wonderful if all the time, brain power, and skill spent on the atomic bomb were used to beat polio and cancer?

Instead of a world threatened by a kill-all we'd be blessed with a world free of two of the most dreaded diseases.

FOUR WOMEN.

The second appeared in the Bridgeport Post of three weeks ago.

KING DOLLAR

Jerome O. Costello Without "Royalty" to Purchase Necessities of Life

To the Editor:

The American dollar is still king. Inflated or deflated he is greatly in demand. Politicians, shopkeepers, theater owners — all do him homage.

As life goes on, each grasper removes a certain share of his profit from circulation. We tax income, that is, what little is left after all have obtained their overpriced cut of it. Telephone bill, gas, electric, rent and food leave very little for saving toward a rainy day. And continually we are urged to buy. Buy with what if I may ask? I'm out of a job and many of my friends and acquaintances haven't worked in years. I lost my GI financed home, and my refrigerator and television set. Yes, I lost what I paid in.

Presently, I just exist by doing odd occasional jobs. My wife had to pawn her diamond ring for one-tenth of its cost. And yet we are being told by radio, newspaper—all medias of false propaganda that a boom is here. Well, I'm bust.

JEROME O. COSTELLO.

Korea News? Here's a Bargain: Daily Worker for 1 Year Only $6

Special $6 Rate Continues Until August 1

Connecticut has obtained almost 50 new Subs and Renewals in drive for 100

☐ I wish to receive the Daily Worker at the special rate of $6 for 1 year.

☐ Please send the Weekend Worker for 5 months for $1.

Name ..... Addres ..... City .....

Send all subs to Jack Goldring, P. O. Box 10, Bridgeport, Conn

One Stamford family which allowed its Daily Worker sub to expire a few months ago was confronted by something new. Their 12-year-old son, Steve, demanded that the parents renew their sub to the Daily Worker because he found it absolutely necessary in order to keep up with the news and particularly with his teacher. When the parents told Steve that they didn't have the $6 to renew the sub Steve took $6 from his coin savings bank, sent in sub and told his parents they could pay him back later.

WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THE SENTIMENT ran Burt Shotton's way in the newspapers after the National League won. But the fact is the home runs by Kiner and Schoendienst were not "strategy," nor the pitching of Jansen. It was only at the last minute that smarter heads talked him into putting Slaughter in center instead of Sauer. And how about the phony "percentage" of putting in Wyrostek as pinch hitter for the league's leading hitter in the 11th with the winning runs on? What kind of insult was that to the clutch hitting Robinson? Shotton didn't take Musial out against lefty Gray for "percentage."

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DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst flock of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night names" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

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And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.

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EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

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THERE WAS NO kidding about the generating heat between the Dodgers and Giants. Carl Furillo is convinced he was thrown at last week, and the kind of stuff Durocher yells as "jockeying" was enough to make him turn around to his ex-manager Tuesday and say "Come on, let's have it out." . . . Sid Gordon who tied a big league record with his fourth grand slam homer of the year July 4th, has a phenomenal home run and r.b.i. mark in proportion to the games he's played. He's been out almost four weeks with injuries yet is right up there. four times in a season: Gehrig, York, Henrich, Kiner and DiMaggio. Hold your hat—that last was Vince. But 'twas against the wartime pitching of 1945.

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AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

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AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST HALF of the schedule is completed.

New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless runaround for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

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CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first Negro player on a Boston basketball team than to make the biggest

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Special baseball contests involv. Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Satchel Paige returns to the ing running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

Polish Church OKs Peace Call

The high Catholic clergy of Poland has officially endorsed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atom war. Bishop Zygmund Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued the following statement June 22:

"With regard to the Stockholm Appeal, to the extent that it is a factor in bringing about the peaceful settlement of international questions, the Episcopate is taking a definite attitude on the question and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

Warsaw, June 17, saw an impressive meeting of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace. The president announced that 730,000 persons are helping collect signatures and that there are 80,000 local committees in the country.

A swift glance at the world peace movement reveals: Nearly 400,000 signed in Finland.

The Women's League of Lebanon announces more than 15,000 names.

In Mongolia, 686,782 have signed.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth received an appeal from young Italian Socialists addressed to young Socialists the world over which asks them "to give your adherence to the Stockholm Appeal of the Defenders of Peace and sign for the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

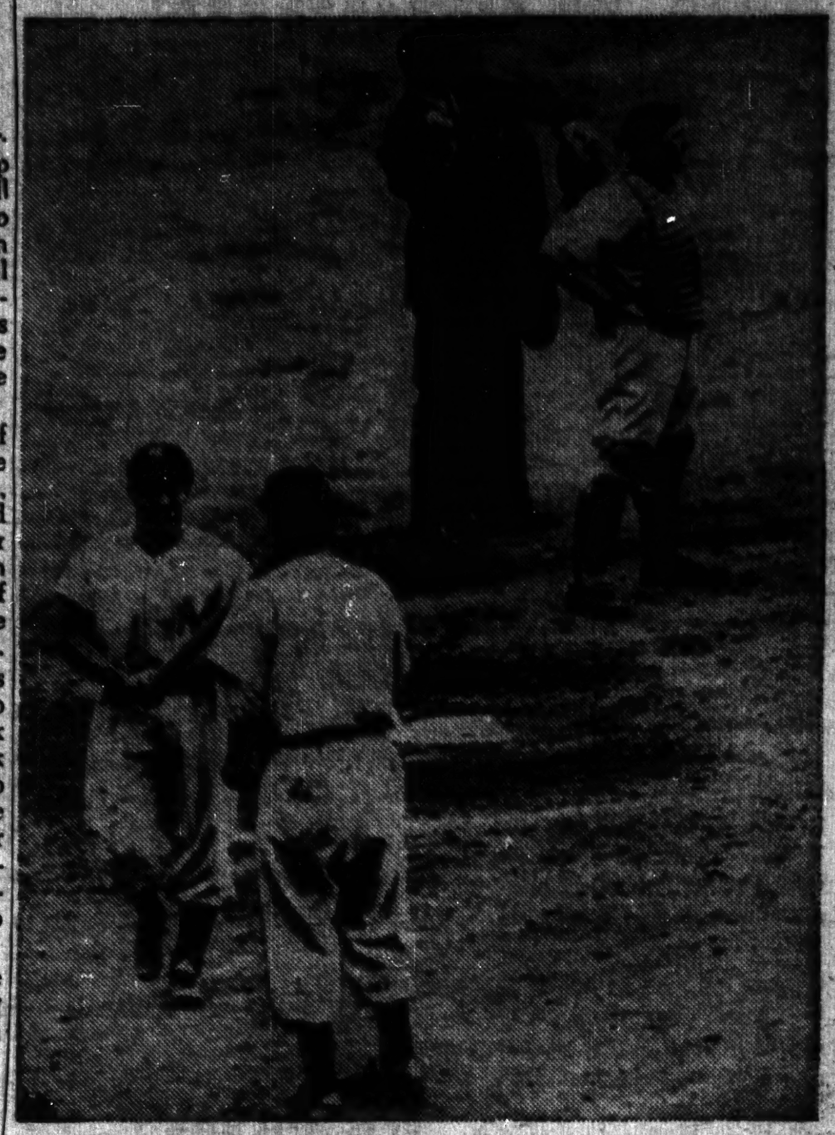
The London Daily Worker carries a front-page editorial congratulating New York "on the magnificent achievement" of getting 200,000 names in one day.

"Now what will London's reply be" the paper asks "to this great peace challenge from the largest city in the United States."

"Apart from being a challenge to London" the paper continues, "New York's 200,000 signatures in one day is a challenge to Glasgow, and Birmingham, to Manchester, Liverpool and every other town and village in Britain."

"We dare not lag behind the efforts of peace-lovers on the other side of the Atlantic," the paper concludes.

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT



PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Surprise--Tigers Yield Most HR's

Lefty Ken Raffensberger of the Cincinnati Reds is heading for a major league record he doesn't want. Raffy is the current "gopher ball" king of the majors with a total of 17 fat pitches clouted for home runs and his season isn't quite half completed. At the rate he's going he'll top the record 34 set last year by Larry Jansen of the New York Giants.

But the Cincy southpaw has plenty of challengers for the dubious distinction of pitching the most balls that go for home runs with three others, including a teammate, only one behind at 16.

Right on his heels are Tommy Byrne of the New York Yankees, Preacher Roe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Herm Wehmeier of the Reds, all with 16.

The presence of Byrne and Roe so high on the list proves the top pitchers as well as the losers can have those frequent lapses by grooving a home run pitch. Byrne has won nine and lost only three and Roe is the kingpin of the Dodger staff with 10 victories and four defeats.

Another mighty tough lad who is free with home run balls is young Art Houtteman of the Detroit Tigers, second to Byrne in the American League with 15. And Jansen, with a 9-5 record, is fourth in the National with 14.

But the homers have been damaging to both Raffensberger and Wehmeier. Raffy has won seven and lost 10 while Wehmeier has won seven and lost nine.

The leaders by clubs:

National League — Raffensberger, Cincinnati, 17; Roe, Brooklyn, 16; Jansen, New York, 14; Bill Werle, Pittsburgh, 13; Warren Spahn and Johnny Sain, Boston, 12; Howie Pollet, St. Louis, 11; Robin Roberts, Philadelphia, 10, and Johnny Schmitz, Chicago, eight.

American League—Bryne, New York, 16; Houtteman, Detroit, 15; Ellis Kinder, Boston, 14; Bob Feller and Bob Lemon, Cleveland, 13; Lou Brissie, Philadelphia, 13; Cliff Fannin, St. Louis, 12; Con Marrero, Washington, 12; Mickey Haefner, Chicago, 11.

Pittsburgh with a total of 80 homers off 14 pitchers, leads both leagues in total Gophers with a strong challenge from the Dodgers, who have allowed 78. Ralph Branca's 13 and Dan Bankhead's 11 help Roe keep the Dodgers in the running.

Cincinnati pitchers allowed 73, New York 72, Philadelphia 58, St. Louis 54, Boston 52 and Chicago's Cubs were the stingiest with 49.

That tough Tiger pitching proved to be the surprise Gopher leader in the American League, surpassing even the St. Louis Browns with a total of 75. The Browns had 71, Philadelphia and Chicago 61 each, the Yankees 59, Boston 55, Cleveland 55 and 50 for Washington, a tough town to hit home runs in because of the distant fences.

HOW WALL STREET WAR HITS YOU

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

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How Switchmen Were Switched

UN 'Observes' Rhee Atrocities

Negro Troops in Colonial War

—See Pages 3 and 9—

Peace Drive In High Gear

—See Page 2-A

THIS IS Harold Lentner, Republic steel worker, in critical condition in the hospital following an attack by Norman Harris, Murray-Germano staff representative. His wife is shown with him. (See story on page 2-A.)

Here's Why Germano Faction Faces Revolt by Steeworkers

—See Page 2-A

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Ray Tillman

THE OPEN military intervention and aggression of the United States, in Korea has become the subject of deep concern among the Negro people of Chicago's South Side. Here, where more than 25,000 people have already signed the historic Stockholm Peace Petition calling for the outlawing of the A-Bomb, the Negro people view with alarm and distrust this latest development of the American Wall Street imperialist gang.

Thousands of South Side citizens openly state that America has no business in Korea, that she ought to get her armies and her politicians out and stay out!

As one member of the Packinghouse Workers Union put it, "What is America doing, trying to shoot democracy into Korea, when she can't even ease it into Georgia?" It is common to hear comments among the workers and in the neighborhoods which say that "America is now trying to take the lynch rope, which has slaughtered thousands of Negro people in America, and tie it around the necks of the people of Korea."

All of the smooth talking and double talking cannot hide the fact that the same American government which has refused passage of a genuine FEPC law and other civil rights measures, is now busy with guns and tanks against the colored people of Korea.

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IT WILL not be easy for the Uncle Toms, like Roy Wilkins, Willard Townsend and A. Phillip Randolph, to explain their support of the Cold-Hot War, in the light of the attack upon the Korean peoples.

The recent attempt of Roy Wilkins and Walter White, to carry out the dictates of the State Department, by tying the NAACP to the war program of the Truman Administration will not rest well with the Negro citizens of the South Side.

Negroes are asking, how can the NAACP really fight for the democratic demands of the Negro people in America, and at the same time support the Demo-Republican war program?

Everywhere the question is being raised how can we possibly join hands with the enslavers and murders of other people and hope to win our own freedom from the self-same oppressors of humanity.

Neither will the old lie that the United States is fighting Russians in Korea help fool the Negro people. As one mother put it, while signing the Stockholm Petition to ban the A-Bomb, she "has yet to hear of a single Russian fighting in Korea."

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ONE PEACE signature collector was told by a woman sitting next to him on the subway that sure she'd sign his petition because "she didn't want any A-Bombs dropped on those peoples in Korea."

"If the Koreans wanted to change their government, it's their business not ours," she said. "How would we have liked it if some other nation had stepped into the American Civil War, on the side of the South? If that had happened it might have taken many more years to free the Negro people from the plantation slayers!"

The recent events taking place in Korea have brought to the surface many of the deep needs of the Negro people which foreshadow serious trouble for our oppressors, needs of deep seething hatred and bitterness.

Council Racists in New Try to Kill Housing Plan

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Stubborn refusal of City Hall politicians to endorse unsegregated public housing on vacant land sites this week headed Chicago's housing program into a crisis which threatened to end all hope of additional low-cost homes for this city's overcrowded thousands. Public hearing on Mayor Kennelly's compromise housing sites proposal were scheduled to open in the City Council on Thursday. The plan allocates 80 percent of the new units to slum areas, providing for 2-100 of the total of 13,000 for vacant land sites.

An earlier hearing called by the Council's Housing Committee was marked with sharp attacks on the Mayor's plan from pro-public housing aldermen.

FROM Aldermen Becker (40th Ward), came the charge that "hypocrisy and chicanery" had dictated the compromise, which would require the eviction of thousands of Negro families.

Chicago Housing Authority officials, who a few weeks ago announced "reluctant" acceptance of the Mayor's plan, admitted at the hearings that more than two-thirds of those to be evicted would be ineligible for new units.

South Side leaders pointed to this as proof that Kennelly's proposal is a scheme to contain Negroes in the ghetto, and would create new slums by forcing more overcrowding of families ineligible for public housing.

IN THE MEANTIME, Aldermen DuBois and Egan, public housing foes, were reported organizing a move which would eliminate the entire program. Their plan was to secure Council rejection of the few vacant sites remaining in the compromise proposal, thereby blocking the program completely.

Labor and civic groups were marshalling their forces this week for a renewed demand that the City Council concentrate on selection of vacant land sites.

"The only hope that's left is to force action on vacant sites," declared Sam Parks, South Side Negro Labor Council spokesman. "The administration will have to answer to the electorate in November for this nine-month-old nightmare to which our people have been subjected."

Landlord Turns Paint Pot Into Pot O'Gold

CHICAGO.—Families in the 72-apartment building at 4707 S. Calumet charged last week that the Chicago Rent Office had helped their landlord parlay a small inestment in paint and cement into a gigantic "take" of $800 a month in rent raises.

"He painted up the halls, which hadn't been painted for ten years, and he cemented holes in some walls that were caving in," said Mrs. Melissa Anderson. "The Rent Office certainly paid him for his trouble."

Mrs. Anderson had an order signed by Norman Shogran, Chicago Area Rent Director, which solemnly declared: "It is ordained that the maximum rent for the above-described housing accommodations is hereby changed from $19.00 per month to $27.50 per month, with improvements."

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HER RENT had been raised by one-third, Mrs. Anderson said, but there were othed families who were harder hit. Mrs. Rosie Meadows, mother of six young children, would have to pay $65 a month now, $25 more than before the paint-and-cement operation.

Rent office investigators who approved the rent raise conveniently overlooked the apartments, tenants pointed out. There was no gas in one wing of the building. More than half the tenants drew their water from bathtub faucets. Occupants of four apartments shared one bathroom. Floors and ceilings were rent with holes.

★

CORA SMITH, employed in the Libby, McNeill and Libby plant, and a shop steward in Local 247 of the United Packing Workers, said: "My mind's made up how to handle this. I'm joining the Tenants Council."

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side Tenants Action Council Chairman, had brought the Calumet Ave. families together to map joint action against the raises, and against the landlord's demands for retroactive rents dating back to March.

Many learned for the first time that Chicago landlords have no legal right to back-rents.

"THANK God for this organization," one tenant sighed. "I was going to pay the $80 back-rent because I was afraid he'd evict me."

Electing Mrs. Eleanor Howard president, Mrs. Anderson secretary, and Mr. Roosevelt Barnett treasurer, the tenants voted to investigate the Rent Office investigators.

Negro Youth Attacked; Frameup Attempt Defeated

CHICAGO. — A Negro youth leader, Wilbert Moore, 32, was absolved of charges in an attempted frameup by Des Plaines, Illinois authorities following a mob assault on Moore in which he defended himself against a score of men armed with baseball bats and other weapons.

Moore and his family had been out picnicking in Des Plaines on July 4 when he became a victim of this unprovoked assault. In the melee, he defended himself with a pocket knife, cutting several of his assailants. He was placed uder charges until last Monday, when he was released in court.

Moore's attorney, Max Naiman went into court to charge discrimination by the local officials, pointing out that they failed to arrest Moore's attackers, that they held the Negro victim of the assault under high bond, failed to book him, concealed the names of important witnesses and made it necessary to secure Moore's release on bond by a writ of habeas corpus.

When Naiman asked for a recess in order to file cross charges against the mobsters, the state's attorney moved to strike the complaint against Moore.

Some 20 members of the Young Progressives, Negro and white, went to Des Plaines for the trial. Moore is a vice-chairman of the West Side YPA.

She Sets the Pace for Peace

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Mollie Lucas is a five-foot, 90-pound, one-woman peace offensive.

By last week, she had personally gathered close to 1,200 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge. Already a winner of the highest award of the National Labor Conference for Peace, she is challenging that organization to give her new goals to shoot at.

In the labor organization's offices last week, she told this paper why world peace is her deepest concern.

"Peace is at the heart of everything our people are fighting for," she declared.

It takes hard, persistent work to get the kind of results shown by this office worker and mother of three children. More than that, Mollie Lucas brings to this important task a deep sincerity, a mastery of the answers to the questions that people are asking about peace, and a lively imagination in developing new techniques.

Mrs. Lucas is adept at getting signatures on the train as she rides to work. She has perfected her own methods of

MOLLIE LUCAS

filling petitions on the streets. To her, places as diverse as churches and bowling alleys are made to order for peace signature collecting.

During one 15-minute rest period, she got a petition filled out completely in the restroom of the building where she works. She has signed up whole hall, leaves out in Morton Park where she lives. "Once you get the team captain to sign," she says with a flashing smile, "the rest is easy."

Often she is torn between getting signatures in rapid succession and stopping to talk at length.

"People are so hungry for honest information," she says, "they just soak up facts—especially on Korea."

Because of the readiness of the Negro people to understand the colonial question and the desire of the people of Korea for unity and independence, she says her job is made easier.

Truman's intervention in Korea," she points out, "has made it so much clearer where the threat of World War III comes from."

Mrs. Lucas is disturbed that many of the young people she talks to express hopelessness about peace and about the effectiveness of the petition.

"I point out to them," she says, "that the Negro slaves in this country began this struggle for their emancipation by petitioning for their freedom."

Mrs. Lucas' outstanding work for peace is enhanced by the way she quietly draws many others into the work alongside her. At the office of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, where she works, she has inspired others by her example.

The office workers there, members of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, have formed a noontime signature team which has had excellent results in canvassing the Loop streets.

In addition, Mrs. Lucas has involved a number of people in her community in the peace campaign.

Not content with that, she was engaged this week in sending out letters to her many friends, inclosing petitions, in a plea to "do something about peace."

This week, Billie was the proud wearer of a peace award pin—with 109 signatures he had secured on his own!

"People often ask me," she says, "how, with three children, do I manage to do so much work for peace.

"With three children, how could I fail to do so much work for peace?"

Rhee Cops Break Backs of 40 Koreans as UN Aides 'Observe'

By Rutherford Poats

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA, July 10 (UP).—Two open trucks were parked near a grove overlooking a river. The July afternoon was pleasant.

About 40 persons were crouched on all fours on the truck beds. A few South Korean police armed with American rifles stood among them.

One policeman crashed the butt of his rifle on the back of one after the other of the crouching men. I drove up in a jeep with United Nations military observers.

Squadron leader R. J. Rankin of Australia, one of the observers, rushed to find an English-speaking policeman.

"Guerillas," the policeman explained with a gesture at the kneeling backs. "We bang-bang in woods." He meant they would be taken into the grove and executed after their backs were broken.

He said the prisoners had not been caught in action with the Communist army, but had been picked up around South Korean lines as suspected guerillas.

Of Things to Come

Negro Troops In Korea

By John Pittman

REPORTS THAT NEGRO TROOPS have been thrown into the battle against the Korean people call to mind the traditional imperialist tactic of employing one oppressed people to fight another. The Sikhs of India were used by the British against other peoples of Asia, as well as their fellow peoples of India. France hurled the Senegalese against Arabs, Indo-Chinese, Madagascans, and the French working class. It is the old business of "divide and conquer." The question arises: If Negroes are used to kill Koreans today, will they not be used to kill Africans tomorrow?

And how swiftly Negroes were "allowed" to fight against a colonial people who, instead of constituting a threat to the security of the American people, seek only to follow the great American examples of 1776 and 1860-65 and to liberate and unite their country. What a contrast to the excuses and delays which obstructed their use as combat troops against the Hitlerite Axis, when the security of the American people was really in peril. Jimcrow, it seems, works in many ways.

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WHEN THE RECKONING comes with the imperialist, white supremacist war gang now governing the United States, they will be called to expiate also for past crimes. They used Negro cavalry against the Mexicans, and Negro infantrymen in the five-year war of attrition against the Filipinos.

I remember how proud and joyful we boys were in the preparatory school of Atlanta University when President Myron Adams declared a holiday because a number of students were leaving for France to help "make the world safe for democracy." That's what World War I meant to us that day—a holiday.

But a few months later I sat with my mother and friends in the First Congregational Church and listened to those lucky enough to come back. They all said the same thing: insults, humiliation, segregation, special orders to the French from Gen. "Blackjack" Pershing warning against the treatment of Negro soldiers as equals! One by one the men who came back told of their experience at the hands of the Southern white officers.

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THESE BITTER EXPERIENCES stand out vividly in the memory of most adult Negroes. They were inevitable products of imperialist war, of an unjust war to conquer and oppress other peoples. For such wars set loose, incite and strengthen every vicious and barbarous force in the attacking country.

Hence, a reckoning with the Negro quislings of today is also on the Negro people's order of business. For these quislings unashamedly assert that the Wall Street leopard has changed his spots. In this way they attempt to disarm the Negro people before the onslaught of this imperialist beast.

Walter White, whose return to active leadership of the NAACP was marked by the institution of a witchhunt in that organization, pleads—on behalf of "unity on the home front"—with the rabid anti-Negro Bourbon politician, Sen. Russell of Georgia, not to filibuster against FEPC. This is tantamount to abandoning the FEPC fight for a war to save Morgan's and Rockefeller's billions in Asia.

Clearly, in their frenzy to betray their people in exchange for old clothes from the big house, the Negro quislings are baring their affinity with Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and Bao Dai. Can it be doubted that they will come to the same end?

CRUSADERS FOR PEACE are congratulated by Marcel Sherer of the New York Labor Peace Conference for their outstanding work in collecting signatures to the World Peace Appeal. (Left to right): Dora Silver, Garment Peace Committee, who collected 600 names; Michael Singer of the Daily Worker, 1,000 names; Sherer, and Ethel Davidson, 2,600 names.

Wall St.'s War Can Be Stopped, Says Togliatti

By Gino Bardi

ROME, July 9 (Telepress).—"The most aggressive of imperialisms, which today is that of the United States, thinks that its way of life, in other words its domination, must be imposed by force of arms and the threat of extermination on the peoples of the world," Palmiro Togliatti wrote yesterday in the Communist organ Unita, commenting on U. S. military intervention in Korea.

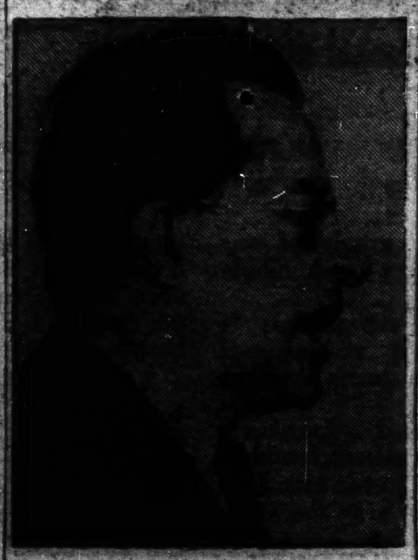
Likening the Korean situation to the fascist intervention in Spain 15 years ago, Togliatti asks: "Have we come to the Third World War, and when we hear of bombs being dropped on Korea and China have we nothing to do but calculate the months or weeks before the same thing will happen over France or Italy? If this were the case, one would really have to despair.

"But we firmly hope that this is not the case. Indeed, our hope has today moments of certainty which were impossible 15 years ago. First of all, at the head of the strongest country in the world, the Soviet Union, there are men who have a profound sense of humanity. Were this not the case, already today we would not know what would happen to our civilization.

"No one ignores that the Soviet Union is the strongest, that throughout the world the balance of forces is in favor of the peoples and states who are part of the united socialist front. No one ignores that the more time passes, the more the balance of forces moves in favor of this front, led by the Soviet Union.

"This fact" maddens the imperialist rulers, inducing them to all adventures and to all crimes. Fortunately the leaders of the Soviet Union, firm in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, do not lose their calm. Their tranquility, their consistent action for the return of cooperation among all countries, for the ending of all intervention in the affairs of others, for the isolation of the most aggressive imperialists, is today a guarantee of peace and of life for all peoples of the world.

"In 1935 and in successive years we were few, isolated and dispersed exile. Today this is no longer so. Not only has a wide space of the European continent from the Black Sea to the Baltic liberated itself from fascist regimes; not only has entire continental China freed itself; but the peoples are no longer what they formerly were. Peoples today understand and begin to see clearly. The 10 or 100 who then distributed leaflets against imperialism have become not only powerful parties and trade unions, but have become the conscience and power of the best part of the nation."



PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

In conclusion Togliatti points out that it "depends on the foresight and energy of the masses and their vanguards to stop the imperialist monster."

World of Labor

By George Morris

How the Switchmen Were Switched to "Korea"

THE LITTLE TASTE of the "Korean crisis" that President Truman fed to the striking railroad switchmen was just an indication of what trade unions are expected to take as the cold war warms up. Even the labor-shackling Railway Labor Act, that has served so effectively for 25 years, is cast aside if on some rare occasion a union, after overcoming all hurdles, still retains the will to strike.

The Switchmen's Union of North America struck, before Korea, incidentally, when presidential fact-finders recommended a drop to the 40-hour week for yard employes and an 18-cent hourly raise, but made no such recommendation for the switchmen. The switchmen struck for a reduction from their 56-48 hour week to 40, and a 31-cent hourly raise to maintain their earnings level.

No sooner did the Korea situation hit the headlines than the spokesmen of the five struck Western railroads seized upon it as a Godsend. They called upon the switchmen to return to work in the "interest of the nation." You can expect this from a profit hog. But the road operators were soon joined by Truman, who denounced the strike as the work of a "minority" among the switchmen and waved the club of "drastic action" if the workers didn't return.

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"DRASTIC ACTION" could be seizure and "government operation" through the same management. Or the President could invoke his cherished plan, which he once sought to put into law, to draft all strikers into the army and order them to work. The switchmen's leaders apparently felt they could not stand up to a combination of the government, the owners and an hysterical labor-baiting press. Although angry, they called off the strike against four of the struck lines, continuing the walkout on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the largest of the lines.

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THE TRAGEDY is that while the government is setting its fascist-like precedent for all "labor relations," the leaders of labor are too busy cheering for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to do anything about it.

That, of course, gave Truman a free hand to seize the Rock Island and obtain an immediate injunction ordering the strike off.

The question now is whether the leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will cave in when the July 15 deadline for their strike for the same 40-hour demand is reached. Their 250,000 members were also denied the 40-hour week, although the million non-operating railroad workers are already on 40 hours.

The Trainmen News denounced the fact-finders' report as "unjust, unfair and injurious" and as "the worst in the history" of the Railway Act.

Mr. Truman and the employers acted arrogantly towards a group of 4,000 switchmen. But they'd sing a different tune if the switchmen, trainmen, conductors and others acted jointly. They have essentially the same demands. They would not be as arrogant if Bill Green and Phil Murray showed half the interest in the affairs of American workers that they show in cut-throats Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

It was more than a draft for soldiers that the President ordered Friday. He also initiated a labor draft.

Hold Peace Rally Here July 19

CHICAGO.—A Peace Stewards Rally for all those active in the peace petition campaign will be held here on Wednesday, July 19, 7:30 p.m., at the UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

(The date of this rally was erroneously reported in an earlier edition of The Worker.)

The Chicago Labor Conference for Peace announced that the following are invited:

- All local union executive board members.
- All stewards, chief stewards, shop committeemen.
- All trade unionists circulating the World Peace Appeal to outlaw the A-bomb.

In addition to prominent speakers, the rally will present peace awards to those who have secured 100 and more signatures in the drive.

PP Ballot Fight Seen Vital in War Crisis

CHICAGO.—Will the people of Illinois get a chance to vote on U. S. foreign policy this November?

MacDOUGALL

That question — highlighted by the events in Korea — will be answered in a few weeks, when the Progressive Party presents its petitions for a place on the ballot.

"There's no doubt that our petitions will fulfill every requirement of the law," declared PP State Chairman Prof. Curtis MacDougall this week, nor is there any doubt that the state electoral board, composed of three Democrats, has already decided in advance to rule against us.

"The only thing still in question is whether the people of Illinois will allow this to become an election in which those who are for peace find themselves without a ticket to vote for."

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MacDOUGALL reported that the Progressives had already completed the half-way mark in the campaign for the signatures required by Illinois' un-democratic election laws.

While the law demands 200 signers in each of 50 counties, the PP is getting a minimum of 350 signatures in each county. Some 30 counties were reported completed last week.

The plan is to finish the job at the end of this month, reaching totals far in excess of what the law specifies.

★

"WE'VE found it easier this year than in 1948 to get our petitions signed," MacDougall declared, "and the experiences of our canvassers shows the deep sentiment for peace."

The state PP chairman lashed the Truman expedition into Korea and warned that the bi-partisan Administration's move into Formosa had even more sinister implications.

"These appalling events make it imperative that we do not allow them to keep us off the ballot in Illinois," he declared.

He reported that PP canvassers are "working with a peace petition in one hand and a ballot petition on teh other."

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WILLIAM MILLER, State Director of the Progressive Party, said that his party will make an appeal to all democratic-minded people in the state, regardless of their politics, to help prevent the party from being arbitrarily ruled off the ballot, as it was in 1948.

"This country is now spending human lives and millions of dollars to 'export democracy' to all corners of the world," he said, "but the democracy that they talk about should begin at home."

PLAN RALLY AT SITE OF GOON ATTACK; ORDOWER TO SPEAK

CHICAGO.—Sidney Ordower, Illinois Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senator, will speak at a giant outdoor election rally at Roosevelt and St. Louis on Thursday evening, July 20.

This announcement was made by the state office of the PP this week, together with details of an attempt by hoodlums to break up a Progressive Party meeting on that West Side corner on July 6.

A group of young mobsters, reportedly incited by Democratic Party ward officials, attacked speakers and others, and fled just before police arrived. Some 500 people were listening to Art Kaufman, 23rd Ward PP chairman, speaking on Korea at the time.

Ordower, a West Sider, will make his appearance here at the opening of his summer campaign, following a brief vacation.

ON THE JOB

Here's How Peace Committees Work

CHICAGO. — What is a Peace Committee and how does it work?

The Worker got the answer to that question this week from Mae Wretling, who heads the Peace Committee in Local 758 of the United Mill and Smelter Workers.

"Our local decided to set up this committee because peace is as important as anything else we are doing in the union," she said.

★

SHE AND HER eight-man committee had just finished canvassing with peace petitions at the shop where she works, Stewart Die Casting.

Mrs. Wretling explained that in the morning they had issued a letter to the workers explaining the danger of U.S. intervention in Korea, the threat of atomic World War III and what it meant to the workers in the shop. The letter said that committee would be at the shop gate in the evening with peace petitions.

"The reception we got was very good," said Mrs. Wretling. "We weren't able to talk to all the workers, but about two-thirds of them signed." She added that the rest would be talked to the following morning.

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HOWEVER, that is only one phase of the Peace Committee's work. The Local 758 committee, only recently formed, has worked out the following plans:

- Regular meetings, where the main discussion centers around the latest world developments, where plans are made to bring education on peace into the 20 shops which make up this amalgamated local.
- Each of the shops is to be covered by petition canvassers, with a schedule already including the National Lead, Chromium Plating, Precision Scientific and Electrocast Steel plants.
- In each shop a peace sub-committee will be formed, operating under the direction of the top Peace Committee and involving scores of rank and file workers in many phases of the peace campaign.

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"THIS is just the beginning of our work," Mrs. Wretling explained. "But it's already getting good results."

She pointed out that the first time she went out with a peace petition, she was unable to answer the questions that workers asked her.

"After our committee met and thrashed out the answers," she declared, "it was a simple matter for me to explain why it's so important for them to sign."

what's on ?

CHICAGO

HEAR THE PEOPLE who went to Washington to demand immediate PEPC action. Mass rally, Sunday, July 16, in Washington Park, near 53rd and South Park, 4 p.m. Sponsored by South Side Progressive Party.

ALL NATIONS TEA, Sunday, July 16, in the Outdoor Garden at 4839 S. Wabash, 3 till 7 p.m. Auspices DuSable Lodge 751, Douglass-Lincoln Society of the International Worker Order.

BEACH PARTY, Sunday, July 16, at 9 p.m. Swim, sing, eat at the 12th Street Beach. Arranged by Labor Youth League.

PEACE STEWARDS RALLY, Wednesday, July 19, 7:30 p.m., UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. For all active workers for peace. Auspices Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

WISH THEM GOOD LUCK at the South Side Progressive Party farewell party for teams going downstate to collect signatures to put the Progressive Party on the 1951 ballot. Saturday, July 22, at 306 E. 43rd St., Room 11. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment.

MOONLIGHT CRUISE on Lake Michigan, Saturday, July 29. Boat leaves the dock promptly at 8:30. Back in Chicago at midnight. Tickets $1.15 each. Call WA 2-9018. Arranged by Illinois Labor Youth League.

OPEN HOUSE every Friday evening. First Congressional District Progressive Party, 306 E. 43rd St., at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Free admission.

TENANTS EVENINGS at Chicago Tenants Action Council new South Side offices every Tuesday and Thursday, from 5 till 7 p.m. Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash Ave.

THE DIPLOMAT, novel by James Aldridge, will be reviewed by Mrs. Dorothy Bushnell Cole, Dr. Henry Noyes and Charles Burroughs upon request by other organizations. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For further information call AN 3-1878.

SIGN UP NOW to go downstate in the Progressive Party petition drive to get on the ballot in 1951. Teams leaving every week. Call RA 6-9270.

THE WORKER PEACE TEAM

They Want to Fish in Peace

CHICAGO.—For the interesting experience, take your peace petitions down to the lakefront and talk to the fishermen.

That's what members of the Worker Peace Team did last week. They canvassed along the water's edge at Montrose Ave., where thousands of people line the rocks. Occasionally, they pull a perch out of the water—but they are mainly fishing for a little peace and quiet.

Team members squatted down beside these amateur anglers and quietly told the story of the Stockholm Pledge. Somehow, most of these fishermen were former GI's. Many of them spoke grimly of war as they sat, alert for a nibble on their lines.

One young vet mused: "I left instructions at home—if Truman wants me, I'm too busy fishing."

In this relaxed atmosphere, peace team members found it was easy to get lost in talk. One lad, who had been in the U. S. occupation forces in Korea told in detail why "that's the last place in the world that American GI's should be fighting."

The team also spent some time last week at Madison and Damen, catty-corner from the city's main relief station.

With the Negro people especially, the team found a new eagerness to go beyond the A-bomb issue. Negro veterans, particularly, were quick to express a deep mistrust and wariness over U. S. aggression against the Korean people.

One vet, about 27, told Sylvia, "I was in the last war, and for what? All I got was promises and some schooling under the GI Bill. Now I can't even study, worrying about a job when I finish—or going back to war again. For what?"

A young lady told how her brother came back crippled from the last war. She declared, "What did we Negroes get but promises and nothing else. We are not going to fight for promises any more."

A Negro minister gave his name to Norman. He said he planned to ask his minister's permission to circulate the peace petition in his church, and urged Norman to call him during the week.

Negro signers responded readily when team members pointed out that Truman and the Dixiecrats, who murdered civil rights bills in America, are not worried about freedom for the Koreans.

Norman and Carl, too, found a better percentage of signers among workers, both Negro and white. Cynicism and defeatism came mostly from those who looked like professional or middle class people.

Carl likened banning the A-bomb to the banning of poison gas in the last war. He pointed out to the people that the first nation to use it would be branded a war criminal, even though all sides had have the bomb. This, Carl found, brought quick clarity and a signature.

The team this week made a special effort to have short conversations with people after they had signed. While this may have cut down the number of signatures somewhat, the team felt it important to leave the signer with more food for thought.

World events, the team found, has made the Stockholm Peace Pledge more timely than ever. At the same time, it has now become a "must" to talk to people as well about U. S. intervention in Korea.

LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

"... A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

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OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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WALL ST. WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT WAR

— See Page 3 —

Peace Signers Offer Help With Petitions

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

I spent one hour in one block of a Jewish neighborhood in the Glenville area of Cleveland and secured 39 signers of the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

There were only five persons who declined to sign and this was not because of expressed opposition to the Pledge.

Two of these were refugees and had an understandable caution about signing a document they could not read.

Two others were fearful, although they did not define these fears.

Two women asked for petitions so they might circulate them on their own. One woman took a petition to put in her husband's tailor shop.

The other woman signed before I could hardly get started talking.

"Don't you have an extra one?" she asked. "I'd like to do something."

★

WHENEVER I secured a signature I thanked the individual, and in many cases the answer was: "Don't thank me, thank you for coming."

I had one experience that hit the heart deep.

A woman, her eyes red with tears, came to the door.

I explained the petition.

She was trembling.

"I can't sign! I can't sign anything.

"My boy . . . he is only 18 . . . he's in the Army in the Pacific.

"You will excuse me; I'm so nervous."

She didn't want me to go, and went to the mantelpiece where there was a picture of her fine-looking son.

"Will he die?" she asked, showing me the picture.

I explained that the Stockholm Peace Pledge was being circulated to save his life and the lives of millions of other young men.

"Come back tonight," she asked. "My husband will be here and he will sign for both of us."

Two rabbis signed my petitions.

One of them was a refugee and I had difficulty in understanding him. He was extremely courteous and asked me to sit at the table and have a cup of tea while he studied the petition.

After reading the appeal, he promptly extended his hand for a pencil.

"Not again . . . not again," he said.

★

OLDER WOMEN who had sons in the last war were extremely quick to sign, although I was not out to get signatures as rapidly as possible but to talk, to explain that united the people could stop the war.

There were those who felt the petition would do little good; others who felt that the people were powerless to control governments bent on war.

An elderly man said:

"This should be circulated in the Soviet Union."

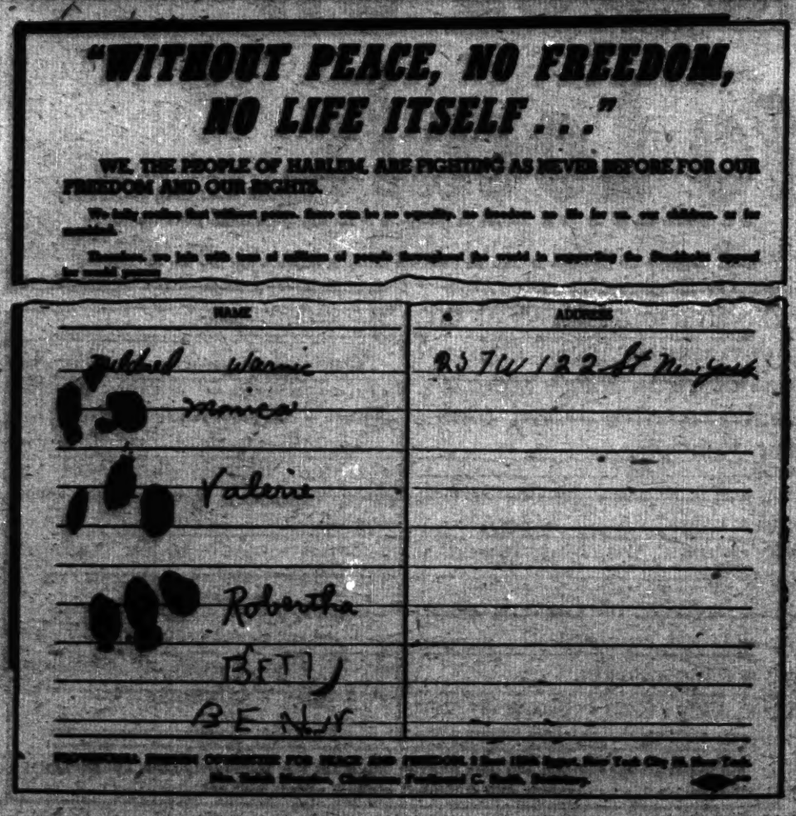
I assured him that it was and with a quick: "Good!" he affixed his name.

I did not get a refusal in a single apartment where there were little children or babies.

Everywhere, there was anxiety over Korea. The events there have obviously made people more eager to sign.

Triplets 'Sign' For Peace

'No atom bombs for us! We wanna live!" the Warnic triplets of Harlem told The Worker right after signing the World Peace Appeal. Since the three little girls can't write as well as they argue, they borrowed an ink pad and made their signatures right after that of their mother, Mrs. Mildred Warnic, using the fingerprint method. Then their brother and sister, Betty, 3, and Ben, 2, signed, with their mother guiding their hands. Babies (left to right) are : Monica, Robertha and Valerie Warnic.



NOVEMBER SELLOUT

By Andrew Romes

—See Page 1-A

Profiteering, Draft and Casualties

OHIO'S BIG corporations, ardent promoters of a Third World War, are rubbing their hands with glee over the profits already rolling in from Wall Street's war against the people of Korea.

In the profit-fat auto industry, the truck division, hurt by a slump in domestic buying, is picking up with war orders.

White Motor in Cleveland, which had ben curtailing production, has an order of more than $200,000 for U. S. Army trucks. The company has been doing a land office business in Iran, where U. S. military supervisors may order another Korea.

Steel, war's backbone, is flourishing throughout the state.

Little businesmen are complaining. They are paying higher prices for material.

The profits are to be drawn fro mthe blood of peoples of the world seeking to rule their own destiny.

But blood is being spilled by Ohio's working class for the blory of the stockholders. Censorship in Japan prevents learning the extent of the casualties.

An Ohioan, Private Frederick J. Walsh, of Massillon, was the first American to be wounded in the aggression against Korea. Other casualties are coming in.

Many Buckeye soldiers are serving in the war zone.

★

KNUCKLE-HEADED Philip W. Porter, columnist for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, meshed his propaganda gears and admitted that the war in Korea was an imperialist adventure.

"At this moment, this thing looks more like our expedition into Mexico in 1916 and into Nicaragua in 1925," Porter wrote.

Porter revels in the conflict. He's a "veteran" of World War II, and "fought" in the rear with a public relations outfit.

★

A STATE-WIDE "military and civilian defense" organization has been set into motion by Col. Frank C. Manak of Cleveland, who commands six counties.

This is primarily a strikebreaking organization. It has state authority and can receive funds from corporations.

Manek was one of the behind-the-scenes big guns in the promotion of the Bartunek police state bill which failed of passage at the last session of the General Assembly.

★

DRAFT FOR the armed forces may go into effect in Ohio on 60 days' notice.

Throughout shops in the state former GIs declare: "Let the other guy go. I had enough."

It won't be just "the other guy" unless the peace movement checks the warmakers. Letters to Congressmen have a big effect.

★

LOOK FOR a lot of price gouging with the war as an excuse.

There's a claim of tire shortage with the result that motorists are trying to stock up. All this lends itself to a price increase, although it is admitted that plenty of tires are on hand.

It's the worker's dinner table that will be hit hardest. Prospect throughout Ohio is for mounting prices. This is espcially true of meat.

★

YOU CAN best help stop the warmakers by aiding in securing the 250,000 peace signatures in Ohio.

Lily-White Challenge:

Hodge Candidacy a Real Test

By Robert Campbell

THERE HAS never been a Negro Congressman from Ohio. Seven hundred thousand citizens of our state (estimated 1950 census) have been denied the right of a Negro representative in the national legislative body.

The lily-white Congressional delegation from Ohio stands out as a glaring example of the disenfranchisement of this large section of the population, is required to pay taxes and accept the laws drafted by the white members of the House.

CAMPBELL

The 1940 census showing a population increase in the state, gave Ohio two additional Congressmen. It was mandatory upon the state legislature to redistrict on the basis of this population growth, but the legislature proceeded to ignore the law and stalled on the question.

Finally, one additional district was created, but Ohio continued to elect one congressmen at large.

★

THE OHIO General Assembly simply refused to create the second district, and the reason is well known at the State House in Columbus and by Governor Frank J. Lausche, who failed to insist on action.

According to the population distribution, that new district would have to include the Cedar-Central area in Cleveland and make this section the majority grouping.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic leadership wanted the way opened for the election of a Negro congressman. Hence, they deliberately and illegally defaulted on their responsibilities in redistricting.

Now that the 1950 census is near completion, it is plain that there is added evidence for this new district. The 22nd District, represented by Congresswoman Bolton, is swollen far beyond a normal figure.

Created in the first place by a Republican gerrymander, the 22nd District takes in part of Cleveland and such suburban areas as Lakewood and Shaker Heights and even extends into the rural areas of Lake and Geauga counties.

The conservative Cleveland Plain Dealer admits that "there is no excuse for this state of affairs" and adds that "the people living within the present boundaries of the 22nd District are entitled to more than one Congressman."

The Plain Dealer, of course, makes no comment on the need for creating a district where the Negro people will be able to send a representative to Congress. That newspaper, whose owner, The Cleveland Trust Co. is a major landlord in Cedar-Central, will shy away from this obvious democratic step.

ATTORNEY Chester Gillespie, one of the few Negroes ever to be elected to the state legislature, attempted in the past to persuade the legislature to set up a district giving the Negro people representation.

But his fellow Republicans joined with the Democrats in defeating this measure.

Undoubtedly, the fight for redistricting will rise again in the

new legislature which takes office in January. But to make that fight it is necessary to elect Negroes to the General Assembly in November. They cannot be found on the Democratic ticket. In Cleveland, there are three Negroes seeking legislative seats and all are Republicans.

The Negro people and those white allies, who grasp that the struggle for liberation cuts across all party lines, will do their utmost to bring about the election of those three candidates.

To fail to see that these candidates carry with them the deep desire of the Negro people for representation in the political life of our state is to view this vital issue with the kind of reformist approach that cannot be accepted by any Communist.

BUT THE Negro people are not going to base their entire hope for a Negro congressman through redistricting. They have no reason to expect justice from the next legislature. This was demonstrated when both the Republican and Democratic parties pledged support to state FEPC legislation and then promptly proceeded to kill the measure.

Instead, they are turning as a point of immediate action to support the only Negro to be nominated for Congress in the history of Ohio—the Rev. William Hedge in the 21st District.

It is known that the Rev. Hodge was back by the Republican machine which has no intention of making any serious effort to elect him in November.

The GOP strategy was to gain him nomination and thereby draw the Negro voter in Cleveland back to the Republican ticket. Taft was badly weakned by his double-talk over FEPC. He fooled no one, even with the aid of the Call & Post, in declaring for cloture while asserting in the same breath that he was against FEPC.

The problem here is to seize upon a dishonest maneuver by the Republicans to turn it into a victory for the Negro people. To illustrate this, let us recall the Townsend pension movement which was backed by many leading Republicans in the Roosevelt era. The GOP was not for pensions, the Townsend plan had glaring weaknesses, but the movement represented represented in the Townsend pension movement was of major importance. The growth of the Townsend forces had a big effect on social security improvements. These improvements would have been far better if the Townsend movement had been directed along a sounder course.

IT IS the movement of the people that is all-important.

The Negro people will not understand any of their white friends who may quibble or hesitate in giving support to the Rev. Hodge. This is particularly true of organized labor which has a special responsibility toward the Negro people in breaking the lily-white Congressional delegation.

Labor should examine the recent United States Supreme Court decision which ruled against the right to picket for jobs for Negroes in a western state. This was Taft-Hartleyizing the fight for employment for Negroes. Such a decision can be used by the same court in the outlawing of picketing in labor disputes.

The right of a people to self-determination has an attraction that rises above all other considerations. What has happened in China, Korea and other parts of the East are confirmation of that. The road to self-determination must be opened FIRST and the program will be resolved in the course of struggle.

The Negro people will not be indifferent to the declarations of program by the Rev. Hodge. They will have their criticisms and suggestions and will insist on accountability.

THE NEGRO people and their allies will insist that Taft deliver the vote of the white Republican community to the Rev. Hodge. This is a key part in snatching the strategy of the GOP high command and turning it to an advantage or exposing the insincerity of the Republican leadership.

The Rev. Hodge will find that he cannot be successful unless he fights for those issues that are backed by the Negro people and the working class.

Proceeding to victory in this manner, his election would have an electric effect in Ohio and throughout the nation. It would spur the entire Negro liberation movement which must go forward if the entire people's movement is to succeed in beating back the Wall St. warmakers in their plan to colonize the world through armed conquest.

The Rev. Hodge has a golden opportunity to come forth boldly as a genuine peace candidate. In so doing he will draw the support of the vast majority of the district, Negro and white, and he will secure the firm support of the Negro electorate who condemn the slaughter of the colored people of Korea by the armed forces of the U.S. and other white superiority imperialist allies.

(This series will be continued next week.)

Send Charges On Gosser to Locals

TOLEDO, O.—The Committee for Democratic Unionism has carried its fight to oust Richard T. Gosser before the entire United Auto Workers through the circulation of charges against the Toledo labor dictator to all locals of the CIO union.

These charges, 28 in all and covering financial manipulation, machine control and denial of democracy, were rejected by the union's international executive board under the leadership of president Walter Reuther.

The Committee, whose chairman is H. O. Billheimer, invited the various auto locals to send representatives to Toledo to determine the validity of the charges.

With the invasion of Korea by the United States, the Gosser fight has been shifted to a different level. Gosser, it is understood, intends to pose as a "patriot" and will use this label to justify his administration's sponsorship of speedup in the Toledo auto shops.

★

THERE have been well founded reports that attempts are being made for a deal to divide the opposition, part of which is against Gosser for the purely opportunist hope of gaining union posts. One aspect of the proposed deal is that Gosser would absent himself from Toledo until the heat has died down.

The activity of Gosser's goons was detailed in the letter accompanying the charges.

"To date this controversy has resulted in the physical beating of five union brothers by henchmen of Gosser and permanent injury to three of the five.

"One of those injured is at the present time confined in a hospital where he will remain in a cast for several months as a result of a spinal injury received from a beating.

"One other union member has been expelled and another has had formal charges filed against him which will no doubt result in his expulsion. Further threats of violence and expulsion from membership have been made against numerous other union members and officers who have dared to openly oppose Gosser.

"Union democracy in Toledo has become a mockery smothered by Gosser's tyrannical rule."

★

AUDIT of the books of Local 12 of the UAW is expected to be underway shortly. John Bolman, expelled union member, won his suit in the State Supreme Court to inspect both the books of Local 12 and that of the Automobile Building Corporation, controlled by Local 12.

HERB NALIBOW
of the
OHIO LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
Has Secured
1,000
Stockholm Peace Pledges
Will YOU meet his challenge?

40 Phila. Scientists Blast Mundt Bill

PHILADELPHIA.—While Pennsylvanians joined the national mobilization in Washington last week for passage of FEPC, and defeat of the Mundt bill, a group of 40 prominent local scientists swelled the broad opposition to the police-state measure.

The scientists, coming from Philadelphia's leading universities, responded to a statement urging Congress to defeat the Mundt bill by Dr. Philip R. White of the Philadelphia Institute of Cancer Research, and Prof. Richard M. Sutton of the physics department, Haverford College. The scientists include:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Eugene Ackerman, associate in bio-physics; Alan C. Byers, assistant professor of electrical engineering, Morse School; Seymour S. Cohen, associate professor of physical chemistry; Dr. Francis D. W. Lukens, Cox Foundation; Grayson P. McCouch, assistant professor of Physics, C. of P. medical school; Melvin C. Molstad, professor of chemical engineering; Dr. Stewart Mudd, department of bacteriology; Charles P. Olivier, director of observatories; John Preer, Jr., associate professor in the zoology department; William C. Shank, associate editor of "Biological Abstracts"; C. W. Ufford, professor of physics.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

C. S. McGinnis, head of the department of physics; Dr. Sidney Weinhaus, Temple University Medical School.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

H. S. Haviland, Jr., assistant professor; Clayton W. Holmes; Francis H. Parker; L. Arnold Post.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Winthrop R. White, joint physics colloquium of Philadelphia and vicinity.

Others are: Dr. Abraham Fruman; Dr. George C. Henney; Dr. Alfred G. Lisi, American Association of Scientific Workers; John N. Ogden; Dr. William H. Pearlman; Dr. N. Schneeburg, Mt. Sinai Hospital; Dr. J. A. Stekol, Institute for Cancer Research; Dr. Creighton H. Turner; P. W. Whiting; Dr. T. F. McNair Scott, head of Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; Hans Blumenfeld, Department of City Planning.

Also: Dr. Comfort A. Adams, retired engineer; Dr. D. J. Cohen; Dr. Jacob Cohen; Dr. Morris Cornfeld; Dr. Elkin Ravetz; Dr. Carleton Richards; Dr. Ira Leo Schamberg, and John R. Sheen.

Truman Aggressor In Korea-Fletcher

PHILADELPHIA.—Professor Joseph Fletcher, of the Episcopal School of Divinity, Cambridge, Mass., charged here last Friday that "our government has committed an armed act of aggression, not only in Korea, but in Formosa." Prof. Fletcher was the main speaker at a spirited, working meeting of 500 Crusaders for Peace in the Hotel Adelphia. Individual pledges, totaling thousands of new signatures to the Stockholm Appeal to ban the A-bomb, were volunteered by the audience.

Sylvia Beitscher, executive secretary of the Crusaders, announced that Assistant Superintendent of Police Guy Parsons, had told a delegation that police would not interfere with peace canvassers.

However, three more arrests were reported over the past weekend, and another delegation was meeting with Parsons as this edition went to press.

Eight previous victims of police arrests were fined $10 each by Magistrate Freidel last Monday. The Civil Rights Congress paid their fines.

A resolution calling on Mayor Samuel to support the World Peace Appeal, and stop illegal police interference with it, was unanimously passed by the Adelphia meeting.

The resolution called on the Mayor to safeguard the fundamental Constitutional rights of free speech and petition, and declared: "Regardless of whatever differences exist as to the responsibility for the present dangerous situation, there can be no justification for any attempt to suppress peace supporters and the sincere desires of the people for peace. . . ."

Sam Di Maria, trade unionist and chairman of the Peace Crusaders, emphasized that irrespective of anyone's position on responsibility for the Korean War, thousands will sign the petition to ban the atomic bomb.

"What is happening in Korea increases the danger of atomic war enormously," he declared. "Regardless of who started it, the drive for signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal must be increased."

Other speakers included Ike Friedman, business manager, Fur and Leather Workers, Local 53, Mrs. Elinor Jordan, and Marvin Thall, one of the police victims, was cheered when he announced he would redouble his signature drive, and declared:

"This is no time to keep quiet."

Picket Against $2 Relief Cut

PHILADELPHIA. — A mass picket line at 112 N. Broad St., noon, Monday, July 17, will demand restoration of the recent $2 monthly cut in payments to Pennsylvania 404,650 unemployed forced to live on relief.

Unemployed organizations are sponsoring the demonstration, which the Progressive Party announced it is supporting.

Meanwhile, rallies to enlist thousands of Philadelphians for peace and civil rights were scheduled for almost every day last week. They included:

AN FEPC rally by the Progressive Party at Reynolds Hall, Monday, July 10.

A PEACE rally to ban-the-A-bomb, and stop American aggression in Korea at 20th and Ridge, Wednesday evening July 12, with Rev. Forbes, Lillian Narins and Mrs. Elinor Jordan as main speakers.

A MEETING at Mt. Sinai Tabernacle to establish a Philadelphia Council of African and Colonial Affairs, Thursday, July 13.

A CIVIL RIGHTS Congress rally, July 13, at the Adelphia Hotel, to free Eugene Dennis, Howard Fast and other political prisoners, stop the war drive to a police state, and halt the executions of Willy McGee and the Martinsville Seven.

Albert Kahn, Rev. Richard Morford, Lillian Narins, William L. Patterson.

LETTERS FROM PEACE CAMPAIGNERS

Seaman Tells of Peace Drive In Phila. Waterfront Area

COLLECT 102 NAMES DESPITE HECKLERS

PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR EDITOR:

Our mobilization held by the Young Progressives of America to ask people to sign petitions to ban the atom bomb and hydrogen bomb was a great move towards lasting peace. We held this mobilization on Thursday night, June 15, 1950, at the Park Theatre, 31st and Diamond Sts.

From exactly 9:30 to 10:45 we collected 102 signatures. It was signed by all races, Jew, gentile, white and Negro. White collar workers, veterans, and even some small business men. This proved to me one thing—the common people of America want peace.

★

THERE WAS QUITE a variety of responses which were very interesting. Some showed that people were scared, some showed they were confused, while others were so enthusiastic they offered to help up. We had five people on our committee consisting of two teen age girls, three women (one who was pregnant) and two men. There was a table with posters and petitions on it.

Don't think that everything was hunky-dory, because it wasn't.

We were first greeted by a crowd of hecklers. As soon as they saw Paul Robeson, jr. on the sponsoring list they told everybody we were Communists.

We said, "If you want peace, does it mean you're a Communist?"

They showed how big business had also greatly confused their minds. One Negro man was walking by and as soon as we said this petition is against war he came over to sign it and remarked: "I don't want any more killed in my family than have been killed."

★

A LOT OF PEOPLE ASKED if this petition, is being circulated in Russia. We told them it is being circulated all over the world.

It was in the midst of telling some people if the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb are going to be used in the next war, civilization will be swept from this earth, when the manager of the Park Theatre came over to me and said in a husky voice, "Do you have permission to be here."

I remarked, "We don't need permission yet to support peace."

He told me we were disturbing his business. This got me mad and forgetting myself I shouted, out so everybody could hear me.

"Are you for peace?"

He turned green and pointed his finger at me and said, "I don't care what I'm for," and walked into the theatre.

We didn't see him again that night.

When I left I had a great feeling. I now had proven to myself the American people want peace and not war, and only the rich businessmen and Wall Street want war to make a profit.

(Signed) CARLA.

Age 14.

SEAMEN SIGN UP 50, SELL 25 'PA. WORKERS'

PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Editor:

I'd like to tell you how two of us, both unemployed seamen, made out last week when we went out with our bundle of Pennsylvania Worker and the World Peace Appeal petition.

We covered the neighborhood around 4th and Christian Sts. where thousands of the city's poorest workers live, among them many longshoremen and other waterfront workers.

In an hour and a half we collected 50 signatures to the petition, we sold 25 copies of the Worker and collected $3.47 to help support the peace campaign.

IN ONE HOUSE we signed up five members of a single family and sold two copies of the Worker. While we were there an insurance collector came in. We asked him if he was for peace.

He said that judging by the papers only the Communists wanted peace, but it didn't matter to him who was fighting for peace just so long as somebody was doing something about stopping another war. He signed our petition and contributed 25 cents.

A SEAMAN.

WHAT ARE YOUR experiences in the World Peace Appeal campaign? What are your neighbors and shopmates saying? If you've run into problems, what are they—and how did you meet them? What ideas have you got to help stop war? Write a letter to the Pennsylvania Worker—we'll print it. Address it to: Pennsylvania Worker, Room 710, S. Broad St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

FREE!

The new pamphlet, Hands Off Korea and Formosa, by Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, will be mailed free of charge to any reader of the Pennsylvania Worker. No charge. No obligation. This is a service to our readers in the fight for peace. Send for your copy now. We will include four additional free copies for the first ten requests received.

The Pennsylvania Worker,

Peace Campaign Notebook

A MINE FAMILY, who signed the peace petition an Anthracite woman was circulating in Shenandoah last week, blessed her and suggested visiting a neighbor. This neighboring family has a son in the service. His mother said: "Thank God someone is doing something for peace," and signed the appeal to ban the A-bomb. In a couple of hours the petition was filled.

• • •

TOM NABRIED, Communist Negro leader, spoke on the American invasion of Korea and the fight for peace at the Second Faith Tabernacle Baptist Church at 18th and Norris Sts. last Sunday morning. Rev. John Phillips, and members of his congregation, completely filled a Stockholm Peace appeal with their signatures, and get a second one well started.

• • •

CHESTER. — Three peace crusaders canvassed among the basic electrical, steel and shipbuilding workers in the William Penn Project here, and in an hour and a half got 60 signatures to ban the A-bomb from 150 people they visited.

• • •

PROGRESSIVE PARTY groups in York report good results in canvassing for peace signatures here. They are sending a delegation to Mayor Bentzel requesting permission to set up a peace booth in the Square.

• • •

IN THE WATERFRONT area of South Philadelphia, around 4th and Christian Streets, Jerry reports he and his wife obtained 23 signatures in one half hour period last week.

• • •

THE DAY before entering the hospital for a scheduled operation, a Strawberry Mansion Peace Crusader turned in two filled petitions, with signatures collected that day. She asked for three more petitions and a collection can to carry with her to the hospital, confident of getting a good response from doctors, nurses, and other patients.

• • •

A SOUTH PHILADELPHIA Crusader for Peace reported at last week's peace rally at the Adelphia Hotel, that an Italian-American peace organization has been formed here.

• • •

ESTELLE SHOHEN reported last week that two members of the Women for Peace group have "challenged" each other to see who gets 500 signatures first on the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

• • •

TEMPLE University students recently collected 200 peace signatures in several hours and about $5 in cash.

November Sellout

(The following excerpts are taken from a detailed statement giving the position of the Communist Party of Ohio on the November senatorial election.)

By Andrew Remes

Both the senatorial candidates, Joseph Ferguson and Robert A. Taft are war candidates and hence cannot command the support of those who strive for peace.

REMES

The results of the primary election in Ohio, boycotted by a majority of the eligible voters of Ohio, serve as a grave example of the bi-partisan grasp on the election machinery, which, unless broken by independent political action from the ranks of labor, the Negro people and other progressive forces, will encourage reaction in the drive toward world war and domestic fascism.

Ferguson has not made the slightest departure from the jingo program of Truman, Taft's proposal of war against China through the blockade of Formosa has been embraced by Truman . . . and the labor leaders of Ohio have backed the Taft-Truman war in Asia.

★

THE PAPER pronouncements of Ohio labor leaders, and national labor leaders, against Taft were numerous before the primary. But they never set into motion any genuine campaign to defeat the Cincinnati senator.

Truman, the friend of the corporations who planned the war in Korea, is dictating the tactics of the Ohio labor leaders, and Truman wants Taft re-elected. It is not just the campaign these labor leaders have sold out; they have dropped the basic program of labor. They have enlisted in the war program of American capitalism.

The Ohio Joint Labor Board, including top AFL, CIO, miner and machinist union officials, came up with the slogan "Let Taft Beat Taft," and decided that no campaign would be conducted around Taft's responsibility for the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Instead, the Ohio Joint Labor Board declared that other "important issues" such as "aid to foreign countries" will be made the focal point of the campaign.

★

TAFT'S real running mate in the election is Governor Lausche, an "independent" Democrat who is independent of the people and at the service of the corporations. Lausche has given Taft what amounts to a "blessing" and has refrained from announcing his support of Ferguson. The governor, who was hostile to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been given assurances by the press of Ohio that he will be rewarded with an appropriate "promotion" at a later date.

★

THAT the rank and file of organized labor has as yet not moved against Taft is understandable. On the one hand, the labor bureaucracy has stifled leadership for such movements; on the other hand, the rank and file cannot develop enthusiasm over Ferguson and his "program."

Under such circumstances, to tell labor that Taft must be defeated "at all costs" is a wrong estimate of the bi-partisan warmakers grip on both parties and both candidates.

The only genuine alternative is to raise the slogan: "Stop Aggression in Korea! Withdraw American Troops from Korea!"

The thousands upon thousands in Ohio who are signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge—and thousands of others—will approve this stand and join in demanding that both Ferguson and Taft cease their promotion of World War III.

★

TAFT must be held to full accountability for his share in igniting the spark of war. It was his political associate, John Foster Dulles, who went to Korea to give the signal for aggression, and it was his plan for war on China through the use of the Navy in the Formosa Straits that was adopted by Truman.

This is the same Taft who was an appeaser of the Axis powers prior to Pearl Harbor, the Taft who denounced the trial of the Nazi war criminals, the Taft who

SEN. TAFT

asked for the recognition of Franco Spain.

He is viewed by Gerald L. K. Smith as "a true born American."

What criticism has Ferguson voiced of Taft?

Since the invasion of Korea by the United States, Ferguson has whined that Taft has not given complete backing to Truman's pyromania in Asia.

★

TAFT is working energetically to draw the Negro vote. He fully appreciates that his defeat or re-election can be determined by the Negro voters.

And the leadership of the Democartic Party nationally, and in Ohio where that Party treats the Negro electorate with contempt, permits Taft to play this game.

With the support of the CALL & POST, Ohio's largest Negro newspaper, the Taft camp put forward four major Negro candidates in the Cleveland Republican primary. One of them, the Rev. William Hodge, won the Congressional nomination in the 21st district and became the first Negro ever nominated for the post in Ohio.

Two were nominated for the House, one of them a woman, Mrs. Cecilia Washington, and a third, former State Representative Harry E. Davis, was nominated for the State Senate.

While the Republican organization and Taft's forces will not expend much effort to bring about the election of these candidates in November, the main objective has been accomplished of putting forward the Republican Party as the "champion" of the Negro people.

Labor and progressive voters in Cleveland undoubtedly will explore the possibility of suport for these Negro candidates and utilize the Taft maneuver to smash the lily-white composition of the state legislature and the Ohio Congressional group.

★

INDEPENDENT candidates may go on the ballot this year together with Republicans and Democrats by obtaining 1 percent of the voters who cast ballots for governor in the last general election. Before the adoption of the Massachusetts ballot, independents were discriminated against by being placed toward the extreme right of the ballot and apart from the candidates of the two major parties.

Labor and the progressive voters should seize upon this change to put forward candidates in every industrial center in Ohio. Unfortunately, very little has been done in this respect.

It is only through these independent candidates that the electorate will have the possibility of expressing its sentiment for peace and against the armed intervention in Korea.

DE LACY

CLEVELAND, O.—Hugh DeLacy, state director of the Progressive Party, is expected to file as an independent candidate for the state legislature. The Progressive Party is circulating petitions which must be filed August 9.

Steel Strike Halted By Leadership

CLEVELAND, O. — Operating under the national CIO's policy of abandonment of the strike weapon, workers at Triplex Screw Co. were advised to return to work by the union's leadership after a three-day walkout.

William F. Donovan, district director of the CIO United Steelworkers, recommended that the members of the union abandon their strike and instruct their negotiating committee to "negotiate the best possible agreement."

The strike came as the corporation refused to sign a new contract embodying the union's modest demand for a general wage increase of 10 cents per hour.

The Triplex management offered a 5½-cent wage increase instead.

The strike followed.

★

THE END of the Triplex strike was considered extremely important because it reflected a new step in the restraint of militancy on the part of the steel union leadership.

This leadership has always opposed any strikes while a contract is in effect. Repeatedly workers have been ordered back to their jobs when they conducted stoppages against company violations of contracts.

The Triplex case is one where a contract had expired and no agreement could be reached.

★

THE RECOMMENDATION by Donovan to go back to work kicks the props from under the union's bargaining strength and places management in a position to hold fast to its proposals.

The no-strike position of the CIO officials stems directly from the support given to the Truman war program. In some top CIO circles in Cleveland there has been informal but serious discussion of openly announcing a policy of "no stoppages" while the invasion of Korea is in progress.

Ohio Progressive Party Asks Korea Withdrawal

CLEVELAND, O.—Withdrawal of American armed forces from Korea and an immediate conference on the question of peace between representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States has been called for by the Progressive Party of Ohio.

The statement was issued by the state central commitee of the Progressive Party from its headquarters here.

Three points to achieve genuine peace were cited:

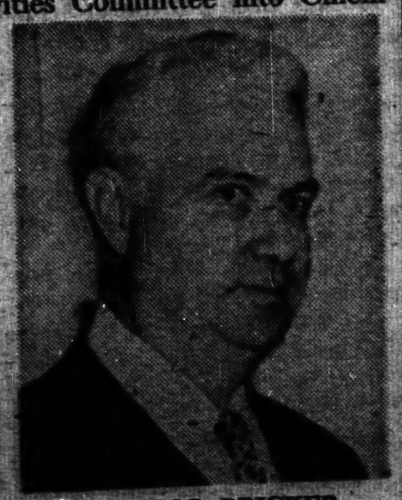
- That all American fighting forces be withdrawn from the Korean war.
- That the cold war be settled by discussions between the heads of the United States and Soviet governments.
- That the recommendations of Trygve Lie for the seating of the actual government of China be accepted so that the United Nations can once again serve as a world body for the peaceful settlement of all differences between nations.

Welcome Stockholm Pledge in Lorain

LORAIN, O.—Stockholm Peace petitions circulated in the parks here are being signed by 40 out of 50 persons approached. There has been an exceptionally good response from the Puerto Rican workers employed at the National Tube Co.

Senators Promote Witchhunt in Ohio

CINCINNATI, O.—Ohio's two pro-war Senators, John W. Bricker and Robert A. Taft, pulled the strings to bring the House Un-American Activities Committee into Cincinnati where the stage has been set for the taking of perjured testimony against the Communist Party.



SENATOR BRICKER

Original pressure came from the Cincinnati Enquirer. The newspaper wants the cover of a congressional committee to print statements by Cecil Scott, an FBI stoolpigeon.

Scott is a former inmate of a hospital where he was confined because of mental disturbances.

After some hesitation because of Scott's background, the committee finally ordered the Cincinnati hearing. It was to have been under way this week.

Democratic Congressman Earl Wagner of Cincinnati was understood to have joined with Bricker and Taft in urging the "investigation."

The Enquirer will be able to print Scott's "story" before the committee without fear of libel suits.

Settle at Murray

CLEVELAND, O.—Workers at the Murray Ohio Co. have been tied to a three-year contract containing a 10-cent an hour pension and welfare package. The pension plan holds for five years.

Sam Linen Wins Again

CLEVELAND, O.—The second attempt by city relief authorities to jail Sam Linen, militant Negro leader, has been thrown out of court.

Linen was accused of illegally drawing unemployment compensation and relief, a charge he disproved. In neither case was a jury impaneled and both times the motion by Mrs. Yetta Land, Linen's attorney, to throw the case out was granted.

The attempt to frame up Linen was inspired by the police subversive squad. Linen is now considering suing the city for false arrest.

Pension Candidate

MANFIELD, O.—The old age pension movement in Richland county is supporting an independent candidate for the state legislature, Isaac N. Webb.

The Daily Worker fights for you. Contribute to the Daily's fund drive.

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 1-0454.

Editor: Elmer O. Feldhaber.

Daily Worker Vital In Korean Crisis

CLEVELAND, O.—Martin Chancey, organizational secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, has called for an immediate increase in subscriptions to the Daily Worker.

"It is impossible to speak with authority on the events in Korea unless the Daily Worker is read regularly," Chancey declared. "There is not a single other newspaper that gives the true picture of what is happening in Asia today."

Chancey urged all clubs and sections to make a check of their membership and "fill in this gap in our ability to explain to the public what is happening."

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Entered as second class matter Oct. 28, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Trusts Hoard Food For New Price Gouge

—See Page 5

Vol. XV, No. 29 | July 16, 1950 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

WALL STREET WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT FRONT

See Pages 3 and 4

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

THE NEWARK STAR-LEDGER, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1950 11

Drop A-bomb on Korea? Jerseyans say no

THE HEADLINE isn't ours. It's the **Newark Star-Ledger's**, which this week sent out a crew of reporters to drum up popular enthusiasm for atombombing the Koreans—and came out with so near a goose-egg that it has to report:

"New Jerseyans—from Congressmen to war heroes to the man on the street—are strongly opposed to use of the atombomb in North Korea."

The **Star-Ledger** survey was a variant on similar "hooray" stories on the Korean war run by several newspapers at different ends of the state. Each wound up with its head in its lap.

The **Camden Courier-Post** turned up only one (1) interviewee who declared he was rarin' ready to be called—a 41-year-old candidate for freeholder.

OMINOUS' REFRAIN

The **Trentonian** got similar results.

The **Bergen Evening Record's** William A. Caldwell, an ADA publicist on his Republican boss' time and space, raised hell for the length of a column about what he called **"the ominous refrain"** among people who insist on saying: **"It's not Russia we're fighting, and we won't have to fight them, now will we?"**

But the **Star-Ledger's** venture was the most ambitious of the lot. Of scores interviewed, **Ledger** reporters found only two who were willing to go along for the A-ride—Carl Holderman, rightwing president of the State CIO Council, and Rep. Widnall (R-Bergen), Parnell Thomas' successor in Congress. These worthies expressed readiness to grease the bomb's fall by "pledging support" to the President and the military if the brass decides to use it.

At the other end of the scale, but representing the vast majority, was Alan Kirby of Mullica Hill, New Jersey farm leader who wasn't even quoted directly when he said he hoped the bomb would be completely outlawed.

Worksheet instructions for the **Star-Ledger** interviewers were apparently to smother the avalanche of "No!" replies with a loaded follow-up question, something like: "Well, do you mean you won't even back up the government if the President decides to use the bomb?" But even this bait drew only half-hearted nibbles among the "ordinary" people queried.

Typical was Mrs. Martin Corcoran of Orange, who lost her son in the last war and who said: "All I know is I'm not in favor of another war."

Significantly, not one of the politicians reached by the **Ledger** dared brave the people's wrath by endorsing the atom-bomb. But with one exception, all of them trimmed their "No" answers with a qualifying "at this time."

Lone standout was Rep. Auchincloss, farm area Republican, who

(Continued on Page 13)

UE Demands Signed Anti-Bias Pact at GE

NEWARK.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers this week launched a campaign to end discrimination in New Jersey factories by binding the state's major employers to signed agreements covering fair employment practices. Ernest Thompson, chair-man of UE District 4 Fair Practices Committee, announced that the union's first big effort is being beamed at the General Electric chain whose president, Charles E. Wilson, is also chairman of President Truman's Civil Rights Commission.

Model agreements proposed by the UE Conference Board of GE workers are being submitted, aimed at ending discrimination in hiring, job training and upgrading, as well as wiping out segregation and "lily-white" departments.

★

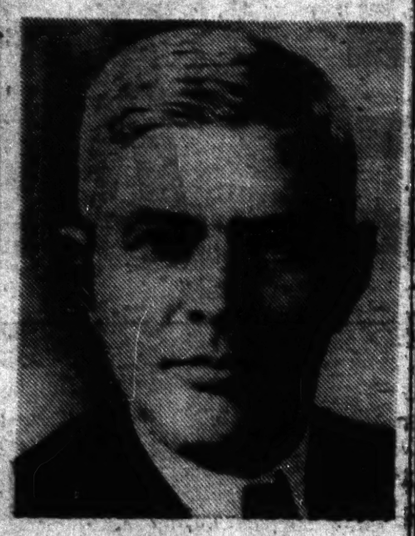
THE DECISION to seek signed FEPC agreements, Thompson said, "is especially important because of the failure of Congress to pass FEPC legislation. UE is of the opinion that if 'fair employment practices' is to be more than just a phrase, all unions will have to take similar steps."

In a letter to Wilson, the UE leader pointed to discriminatory hiring practices at the Bloomfield, Trenton and Newark Seaboard Lamp GE plants.

"Over a period of several years, there has been repeated discrimination against Negro workers in hiring at the above-mentioned plants," Thompson wrote Wilson. "In spite of conferences with the local managements on behalf of the union with a view to ending these practices, we find that the company continues to maintain them. The limited progress made toward wiping out discrimination in GE has come about as a result of constant prodding by UE and has not represented a change of company policy."

Thompson reminded Wilson that "community organizations such as the National Association for Advancement of Colored People have been extremely concerned and have sought to press the point with the company, but have been ignored."

"In view of your oft-stated policy of no discrimination in hiring and on the job, and in the light of the prominent position which you occupy as chairman of the President's Civil Rights Commission, it is high time that these principles were actually reflected in the practices of the General Electric Corporation," Thompson declared. "Democracy begins at home—in this case, right at the gates and in the departments of GE plants."



GE'S WILSON
Look Homeward, Charlie

'Unholy Alliance'—or Unity vs. Speedup?

By George Alexander

LINDEN.—When General Motors workers here voted unanimously to reject Walter Reuther's "5-year-rap" GM contract, Art Johnstone, director of the GM division of the CIO United Automobile Workers, said it was due to "an unholy alliance of the left-wing and right-wing elements" in UAW Local 595.

Unintentionally, Johnstone was paying the greatest compliment to the members and leaders of Local 595 who were able to find a common ground for burying their past factional differences and uniting in struggle against the General Motors Corporation.

★

HOW WAS IT POSSIBLE for the workers in Linden to achieve such unity, bringing together almost every worker in the plant? It was due to three major reasons:

1. Increased attacks by the company against the conditions of the workers, especially in the form of speedup, and disciplining of workers by threats of suspensions and discharges.

2. Refusal of the international, regional and local leadership to take any effective action to meet these attacks by the corporation—and, arising from this, a determination on the part of the rank and file to put into effect those workers who they knew were ready and willing to fight.

3. The tireless efforts of the most progressive workers in the shop, including the Communists, to unite all workers regardless of past differences and factional connections in a struggle against their common enemy, the corporation. This, of course, was the decisive factor in creating the unity which now exists.

★

EVERY ONE KNOWS of the fabulous profits made by GM last year. How was it achieved? One way—SPEEDUP.

Linden is a typical example of what goes on in every GM plant. Last year the workers were putting out 40 cars an hour. Today the line speed has increased to 56 in the body shop, 62 on final assembly and even faster at the rear con-

(Continued on Page 13)

NEW JERSEY EDITION
The Worker
Send all material, subscriptions and advertising to the New Jersey Worker, 50 Bank St., Newark, N. J. Phone: Mitchell 3-1277.
JOHN F. NORMAN, Editor.
[illegible] PADULA, Circulation Manager

FROM JERSEY TO KOREA

It's One Battle

THREE ISSUES came before high officials of the state of New Jersey for decision last week. They are issues which deeply affect the welfare, the rights, and perhaps even the lives of the people of New Jersey.

One was a plea for bail for the Trenton Six—the group of innocent Negroes who have been held in jail for two and a half years for a murder none of them committed.

One was a plea from the State CIO Council and the independent United Labor Action Committee for removal of the Public Utilities Commission, exposed last week as corruptionists for their brazen 40 percent fare grant two yeasr ago which extorted millions of dollars from the plain people of New Jersey in order to increase Public Service Corporation's fabulous profits.

The third had to do with the war in Korea, where American boys are dying because they have been ordered to kill Korean farmers and workers who don't want to be ruled in the interest of Wall Street investment banks.

★

ON ONE OF THESE ISSUES, Gov. Driscoll issued a prompt statement. Both the Governor and his Attorney General were silent on the others. This is how they stack up:

- On the collusion between the Public Utilities Commission and Public Service Corporation—silence.
- On the Trenton Six, who, after two and a half years in jail, are still asking for bail because they stand convicted of no crime at all—silence.
- **On Korea, Gov. Driscoll told Lt. Col. William E. Hardman that he "would stand on neither ceremony nor technicalities, but immediately order out New Jersey National Guard units if they were requested for federal service."**

★

WHEN THE SIX NEGROES were brazenly denied the right to be represented by attorneys of their own choosing, Gov. Driscoll's assistant attorney general said the federal courts couldn't do a thing about it . . . because of "states rights."

But when it comes to ordering out New Jersey boys to die for Wall Street's blood-covered investments in the Far East, "technicalities" and National Guard "states rights" lines disappear as if by magic.

Just as "technicalities" were overlooked by the Governor's Public Utilities Commission when it comes to siphoning millions of dollars from the people into Public Service Corporation's profit balance in spite of the fact that the 7-cent fare was "unwarranted by the evidence."

★

THERE IS A CLEAVAGE in American life today, a line that runs deep through our nation. On one side of it are the people, concerned with making ends meet . . . with holding on to their rights as free Americans . . . with living out their lives unpulverized by atomic war.

On the other side are the enemies of the people—the fantastically rich corporations and their errand-boy politicians who are concerned only with profit and their own supremacy no matter what the cost to you and your family.

They are the invisible rulers of American, who think no more of killing off American GIs and Korean

(Continued on Page 13)

Dear Howie: We're Proud, Too!

NEPTUNE.

Editor, New Jersey Worker:

I'd like to tell you about my boy Howie. He's eight years old, and he wants peace. More than that, he's doing something about it. Here is his story:

HOWIE KAPLAN

Last Wednesday—hearing all the talk about peace and peace petitions, and seeing my wife and me go out with petitions he decided to take matters in his own hands.

He made up a petition of his own. At the top of it he printed: "WE WANT PEACE." The rest of the sheet he left blank. Then he went out door to door in our community.

He came back with 15 signatures.

When he showed them to my wife, she asked him if he'd like a "real" petition—the Stockholm Peace Appeal. He said, "Sure," and went out again with that.

This time, when he came back an hour and a half later, he had 42 more signatures.

★

NEPTUNE, where Howie went out working for peace, is a conservative residential area — and Howie went out cold canvassing, knocking on doors.

Most every one signed. When he saw some people were hesitating, he said: "What have you got to lose?"—and they came through.

Howie is very proud of his feat, and so are we. I feel it is an excellent indication of the peace sentiment of old line, middle-class American families. It should certainly spur some of us older guys to go out and get more petitions filled out.

I'm enclosing a picture of Howie

—LOU KAPLAN.

Editor's Note: We called Mr. Kaplan after we received his letter, and learned that Howie isn't the only peace worker in the family. The Kaplan family has collected 726 signatures for the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atombomb.

Score to date: Father, Lou Kaplan, 351; Mother, Ruth Kaplan, 303; Howie Kaplan, 72.

War 'Rally' Fizzles at Singer Gate

ELIZABETH. — A well-ballyhooed pro-war rally fizzled completely here last week when Singer workers stayed away in droves from the so-called "grass roots" shopgate meeting called to support Wall St. aggression in Korea.

The meeting never materialized when its loudspeakers went on the blink and not enough Singer workers could be drawn together in spite of carefully planted advance newspaper stories announcing "an expected 7,500 attendance."

The "rally" was called by Ben Young, rightwing executive board member of UE Local 401, after the executive board refused to go along with a pro-war resolution introduced by Young. The same resolution—blaming the Korean war on "Communist aggression"—had failed of adoption earlier at a general membership meeting of the local.

Noting that Young had threatened to "take my faction into IUE-CIO," UE local leaders observed that the fiasco rally had been intended to "set Young up for a job with IUE."

The UE executive board passed a resolution condemning aggression generally. It also said that it opposes Communism.

Independents Launch United Labor Action

NEWARK.—Trade union unity took a spurt forward here last week when delegates of four independent international unions met to form the Committee for United Labor Action.

Participating in the new committee, provisionally chaired by James McLeish, president of District 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, are representatives of UE, United Office and Professional Workers, Mine Mill and Smelter Workers and Fur and Leather Workers.

The delegates mapped out a program based on the original policies of CIO, from which all four unions were expelled after CIO abandoned its traditional militant program last year.

★

LOOMING LARGE in the committee's economic aims were four points which recalled the 1936 sitdowns that brought CIO into existence: trade union democracy and autonomy; concerted fight against speedup; a campaign for increased wages; mutual support in strikes and agreement not to raid each other.

With the exception of Fur and Leather, all the affiliated independents have been targets of bitter raids attempted by top CIO leaders.

The committee resolved to launch a campaign to organize the unorganized—also an original CIO principle which has been abandoned for inter-union raids — and adopted a legislative program with five starting points.

• An anti-discrimination campaign for enactment of federal

(Continued on Page 13)

The Young Folks Don't Want War

They'll Tell You At the Bee-Bops

NEWARK.—It was a warm Monday night, and a group of Labor Youth League members decided to venture into the midst of a Bee-Bop session at Lloyd's Manor to secure signatures to the World Peace Appeal.

Each of them had pledged to secure enough signatures to completely fill one youth petition, that night. So with spirits high, pencils and petitions in their hands, they set out.

"As we entered the auditorium, the intermission period was just coming to an end. There were about 150 persons in the hall and after designating our points of concentration, we permitted ourselves to be swallowed up by the crowd of people, who were milling about the dance floor waiting for the music to start," related one of the Leaguers.

In a few hours they had secured 138 signatures without encountering any red-baiting at all. One young man said that he would rather see a war, so that he could get a job, and refused to sign the petition. However, after it was pointed out to him that an Atomic War would wipe out both him and his prospective job, he included himself with the other people who had signed for peace.

One young woman offered to help secure signatures and agreed to accept a blank petition for her friends and fellow workers to fill out.

"Out of this venture," said the LYL'er, "we learned one very important thing: The people of America DO want peace and are willing to go on record to express their views and to let these views be known to the world."

They'll Tell You On the Beaches

Editor, New Jersey Worker:

On July 4 on the beach at Belmar, N. J., about ten LYL'ers were signing them up for Peace. There was a thunderstorm in the afternoon, so the beaches were rather empty with possibly several hundred people, mainly youth left. We got 175 signatures in about an hour.

Most of the young people stopped their ball games and beach activities and gathered around the peace petition. With deep concern they signed the petitions, despite the presence of boardwalk policemen who attempted to discourage our activities.

Many of the signers expressed the idea that this war was being made by Wall Street; and that the American industrialists wanted to reap rich financial harvests from the suffering and dying of the young people who would be the cannon fodder of World War III.

In some cases our discussion went on to the question of the systematic plunder of the colonial peoples by Wall Street and its junior partner England. The Negro youth especially understood the national liberation movements of the colonial peoples and expressed the deep feeling that American troops had no business in Korea.

The young fellows of draft age responded most readily. They were pessimistic to a certain extent, but they are looking for ways to stop the war.

A LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE MEMBER.

They'll Tell You In the Job Lines

Editor, New Jersey Worker:

The most heartening experiences I have yet had in the Peace Petition Campaign, came as I stood before the Unemployment Compensation office several days last week, to secure signatures.

In the total of six hours I spent there, about 200 people added their names to the World Peace Appeal.

The policeman stationed there tried to annoy me and to scare people out of signing. I told him there wasn't a single city ordinance under which he could stop me from asking people to sign for

(Continued on Page 13)

What's Behind the Korean War?

Hear

JOSEPH STAROBIN

Foreign Editor, The Worker

analyze

KOREA AND WORLD PEACE

THURSDAY, JULY 20

8 P.M.

516 Clinton Ave., Newark

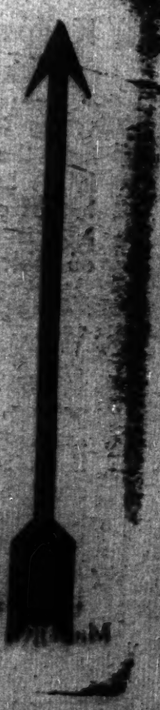
Subscription 25¢

Auspices:

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

STAROBIN

This Week In New Jersey 22,506 Men And Women Have Signed For Peace



120,000

110,000

100,000

90,000

80,000

70,000

60,000

50,000

40,000

30,000

More Americans Tell Truman: Hands Off Korea

Growing numbers of Americans went on record against the Truman intervention in Korea last week, despite the continued lie barrage and war hysteria from radio and press. In Birmingham, Ala., where police seized Communist leader Sam Hall and others on phony "vagrancy" charges, the people nevertheless forcefully condemned any plan to use American A-bombs in Korea. Replying to a question set by the local Scripps-Howard paper, The Post-Herald, "Should we use the atomic bomb in Korea?," William Mitch said "no," and declared: "I believe we are involved in undeclared war."

★

IN SAN FRANCISCO, top officers and staff members of Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union wired President Truman demanding that he "stop American intervention in the Korean civil war." The American people "want peace," the wire asserted. In Local 10 of the ILWU, a membership meeting of 1,000 balked rightwing efforts to commit the union to oppose any demonstrations against war. Rightwingers illegally ended the meeting when it was seen that a resolution by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, urging settlement of the Korea war, had carried.

★

ADDITIONAL UNION LEADERS joined in support of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging withdrawal of American forces from Korea. They included Ernest De Maio, district president of the United Electrical Workers; Eugene B. Newlett, executive board member, AFL Molders Local 233, Arthur Peterson, recording secretary, Frank Mingo, financial secretary and Matthews Bednars, treasurer, of the big Harvester Tractor Work Local 101, Farm Equipment Workers-UE, G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Louis, and others.

★

MORE THAN 1,500 HARLEM citizens hailed Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, former Communist Councilman, at a "Hands Off Korea" rally sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, Harlem Trade Union Council and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom. "Negroes know what is happening in Korea," Robeson said, "because the same things happening to our people in Africa."

★

IN DEARBORN, Mich., four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, largest union local in the world, urged that labor demand Congress get U. S. troops out of Korea. Local vice-president Pat Rice declared: "British imperialism was a past master at that, and today we see its successor, American imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North."

Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, William Hood, recording secretary of the local, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building, also condemned the intervention.

David Livingston, president, and Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, of Local 65, largest affiliate of the 85,000-strong Distributive Workers Union, wired President Truman opposing American involvement in Korea. Union Voice, official organ of the DWU, charged that "the most vicious labor-haters in America, the most violent bigots" are "the ones who are now most energetically whooping up the war spirit."

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

• • •

Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man."

• • •

Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

• • •

Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally. Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

Steel Local Votes Against Mundt Bill

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A resolution opposing the Mundt-Ferguson bill, designed to outlaw the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, was adopted at a meeting of Local 2128 of the CIO United Steelworkers.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase "the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK,** too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the BUNK!

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK,** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells alliance with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world know that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the BUNK!

Aussie Unions Aid Korea

Miners, Seamen Demonstrate Solidarity With Colonial Peoples

The Australian workers rallied to the support of the Korean people against Korean aggression, as leaders of the Miners Federation moved to form a united front with organized seamen and dockers behind the "Hands Off Korea" campaign.

The mighty anti-imperialist demonstration was sparked by the Seamen's Union, which announced a ban on all loading and shipping of war cargoes to Korea. The union blasted the "dictatorial decision" of the government in "ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the U. S. A. in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The Miners Federation, in turn, urged all branches to declare in favor of the triple alliance of Australian labor against intervention in Korea. The Menzies government of Australia, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, termed the unions' action of international solidarity a "subversive arrogant challenge." Elsewhere throughout the world, similar expressions of condemnation for the Wall Street war on Korea was heard.

In Paris, the Women's International Democratic Federation cabled greetings to President Truman and to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, denouncing to the latter the Security Council's approval of the intervention.

In the Soviet Union, thousands upon thousands of mass meetings continued to be held, condemning the aggression and calling for the withdrawal from Korea of Truman's forces.

The United Worker's Party (Mapam) as well as the Communist Party of Israel condemned the action of Premier Ben Gurior in approving the U. S. action in Korea. Itzhak Ben Ahron, leader of Mapam, declared that the interests of the Jewish people the world over were injured, as well as Israel's prestige, by this support of military intervention.

Strikes and mass demonstrations, including a 90-minute general strike in the city of Turin, sparked the Italian people's protest against the Truman aggression. The World Federation of Trade Unions, speaking for 78,000,000 workers throughout the world, in response to a plea from the General Council of the United Trade Unions of North and South Korea, set this week for solidarity demonstrations of support for the Korean people and to demand the withdrawal of U. S. troops.

'Mayor Kenny--Put Up or Shut Up!'

Mayor John V. Kenny,
City Hall,
Jersey City, N. J.
Dear Sir:

I do not wish at this time to discuss your illegal, un-American, Nazi-like action in barring a representative of the Communist Party from giving the views of our organization at the supposedly "open" hearing on ordinance K-1300. You will hear shortly from us as to the action we will take to protect the rights of the people of Jersey City to express their opinions.

I do wish to challenge you now, however, on a statement you made in denying our representative the opportunity to speak. You said, as printed in all Hudson County newspapers:

"Speaking for the Commission as a whole, we are definitely against anything the Communist Party is for."

Mr. Kenny, the Communist Party is for peace. Are you against peace? Are you for war? Let's hear where you stand.

What's more, Mr. Mayor, we are going to do everything possible to see that this country remains at peace. We are going to visit the people of Jersey City and talk Peace to them—in spite of your ordinance on canvassing. We are going to bring them pamphlets, books and our newspaper. And we will not be mugged and fingerprinted like common criminals, and pay $2 for permission to do so.

I repeat: The Communist Party stands up for peace. Do you still oppose anything" the Communist Party stands for? Speak up!

The Communist Party is for higher wages for the working people. Even our worst enemies admit that Communists fight for higher pay and better conditions for the workers. If you don't believe me, ask any of your employer friends in Jersey City.

Are you still opposed to "anything the Communist Party stands for?" Speak up, Mr. Mayor, if you are—and let the working people know it.

The Communist Party opposes every kind of Jimcrow discrimination and segregation of the Negro people. We fight for an FEPC law. We condemn the Jimcrow ghettos and slums that the Negro people are forced to live in here in Jersey City. We condemn the police brutality that is their common lot. We fight for the freedom of the Trenton six and all victims of lynch justice.

Mr. Mayor, take a trip to the Negro Community. Tell the Negro people that you and City Commission are opposed to these things that the Communists stand for.

We are against anti-Semitism and all forms of racial or religious discrimination. We are FOR the equality of all peoples. Are you still opposed to "anything the Communist Party stands for?"

If you are, you should get specific and tell the Polish, Italian, Jewish, Irish and other minority groups in Jersey City just how you stand.

Mr. Kenny, I challenge you to debate on the question:

"Resolved. The Mayor of Jersey City Should Be Opposed to Anything the Communist Party Stands For."

You name the time and place. Any time and any place suits us. You take the affirmative. I will take the negative. The debate shall be open to the public with no admission charged. If you have any confidence in the views you expressed, certainly as an elected official, you should not fear presenting them to the people in this manner.

In short Mr. Kenny, the Communist Party is saying: put up or shut up.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES NUSSER,
Chairman, Communist Party
Hudson County.

It's One Battle

(Continued from Page 1A)

farmers than they do of burning six innocent Negroes in the electric chair. They are the masters of "white supremacy," which—in Trenton as in Korea—turns out to be the supremacy of a few Wall Street money men.

From their side of the class line that has shattered the American way of life, they make the decisions that issue through the mouths of a Driscoll, a Truman or a corrupt utility commissioner.

★

THAT, IN PRACTICAL TERMS, is what the class struggle means for Americans. It is a battle on many fronts but against one enemy—the Big Business rulers whose actions are based only on their own private profit, and whose decisions can be changed only by the aroused resistance of the people.

That resistance can mean a pay envelope that isn't robbed to swell the profits of a giant utility corporation.

It can mean freedom for six innocent Negroes.

It can mean life for American GIs and Korean farmers fighting for their country's independence.

And it can mean a world free of the fear of atomic war.

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BIG BUSINESS on one side; the people on the other. From New Jersey to Korea, the battle is the same.

'A-Bomb Koreans? Jerseyans Say No!'

(Continued from Page 1A)

said grimly: "If we started atomic warfare, it's hard to say where it would end."

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AMONG THE "not-at-this-time" boys were Sens. Smith (R) and Hebrickson (R) and Rep. Eaton, ranking Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as well as Reps. Rodino (D) Kean (R), Case (R), Addonizio (D), Canfield (R), Hand (R), Wolverton (R) and Howell (D).

Interesting gimmick was worked up by Rodino, Case, Addonizo, Wolverton and Howell, who did some quick arithmetic on the number of State Department rubber-stamps in the United Nations council, and said the decision to use the bomb must come from the UN.

However, Howell was emphatic before adding his UN qualification: "Very definitely — no! It would be unthinkable and inexcusable."

PERHAPS THE PRIZE REPLY came from Rev. Lester H. Clee, Newark clergyman and Republican politician. "The President has assured us that this is not a war," he said.

George K. Batt, Montclair industrialist and former head of the State Chamber of Commerce, gave the same brainstorm a "practical" businessman's twist. "If we are correctly informed," he snapped, "then the war in Korea is just a skirmish and the bomb won't be needed."

But most revealing of all about the true nature of the atombomb—as well as the thinking of the men who control its use—was the comment of Col. Franklin D'Olier of swank Basking Ridge, former president and board chairman of the eight-billion-dollar Prudential Insurance Co.

Said Col. D'Olier simply: "There are no great concentrations of people or factories in North Korea. . . . What is there to hit?"

Ryan Locks Out Jersey Dockers

JERSEY CITY. — The Jersey waterfront—and part of New York's—was tied up this week when 1,000 rank and file longshoremen revolted against a lockout by "King Joe" Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The stoppage began when officers and members of Jersey City Local 1247 removed a pro-Ryan boss loader from a Jersey pier. Ryan retaliated by ordering all ships moved from Jersey City docks to starve the men out.

The local then issued the stoppage call for both Jersey City and Hoboken and appealed to New York longshoremen not to work the scab ships moved on Ryan's order.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

'Unholy Alliance'--or Unity vs. Speedup?

(Continued from Page 1A)

ditioning department. If any worker protested in the slightest that he was unable to stand this terrific pace, he was threatened or given a suspension by his foreman. A reign of terror existed in the plant.

In the face of this situation, the incumbent Ascough leadership of the local had nothing to offer but stalling. But the rank and file workers wanted action. They began to seek out those workers who, they felt, were fighters and promised them support in the coming elections.

The first opportunity arose in the elections for district committeemen.

★

THE RESULTS of the election showed the trend. Many of the most militant workers—regardless of past groupings—were elected to office.

An interesting sidelight as to how unity was developed consistently by the most progressive workers was an incident that happened in Dept. 11:

Anthony Taddeo, identified in the past with the right wing, and Frank Witkus, identied in the past with the left wing, were running against each other.

Day before election Taddeo came into the shop with a sign on his hat—"Vote for Taddeo." The formen told him to take off the sign and Taddeo rightly refused. He was given a 30-day suspension.

Immediately Witkus went into action and organized a campaign for the lifting of the suspension against Taddeo. He pointed out that although Taddeo was his opponent in the elections and he had many differences with him, the suspension was an attack against the union and every one had to unite to defeat such attacks.

In this and other activities, Witkus emerged as the foremost advocate of unity against the company. As a result, he was elected by an overwhelming vote as committeeman of his department.

In the committeeman elections, the most militant workers arose as a force that had to be reckoned with. It was obvious that any one would have difficulty winning the coming local elections without their support.

(Continued Next Week)

NEW JERSEY'S YOUNG FOLKS SHOW THEY DON'T WANT WAR

(Continued from Page 2A)

peace. He didn't bother me again.

Many times, merely at the mention of the word PEACE, people would literally grab the pen out of my hand to sign the petition.

Now that Wall Street has involved us in a colonial war, a lot of people seemed to be worried that this could flare up into World War III, and how it would affect them.

A group of about 10 young workers, going into the bureau to collect their compensation, were approached to sign the Peace Appeal. After one signed, he corralled the rest of his gang too, calling: "Line forms to the rear, gentlemen. Sign this petition! We don't wan't to go in the draft!" All 10 signed the Peace Appeal.

An elderly unemployed tool and die maker signed the petition after roaring out to the waiting crowd: "I'm telling you son, either we'll have peace in this world or the world is pieces!"

Many people asked questions about the Korean situation, and when handed the Challenge Extra on the Korean crisis, they read it on the spot from beginning to end.

★

QUITE A FEW persons would joke they wanted a war so that they could get a job. I told them that the only job left after the net war, would be the task of the undertaker, and that we would have more jobs if the government would spend half of its budget for housing and schools instead of for war materials. They would usually sign.

It seems to me that the one concrete lesson I could draw from this experience, was the fact that rather than people becoming scared and not wanting to sign the Peace Appeal, since the Korean incident, that they were more eager to sign, because the question of War and Peace was brought closer home to them.

An LYL Member.

INDEPENDENTS LAUNCH UNITED LABOR ACTION

(Continued from Page 2A)

FEPC, enforcement of state FEPC and inclusion of anti-discrimination clauses in union contracts.

• Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

• Fight against Public Service monopoly control of bus, gas and electric utilities—with special emphasis on a campaign to restore the nickel fare without delay and dismiss the Public Utility Commission for its "collusion with Public Service.

• Resistance to increased telephone rates.

• Improved unemployment compensation law.

The committee voted to extend invitations to all locals or independent unions to participate, and decided that there will be no per capita taxes asked.

Temporary officers in addition to McLeish are: secretary, Frank Engelberg of UOPWA; executive board: Martin Vaneri of UE, and Herbert Lenser of Mine-Mill, Helen Gotlieb of UOPWA and Ruth

WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THE SENTIMENT ran Burt Shotton's way in the newspapers after the National League won. But the fact is the home runs by Kiner and Schoendienst were not "strategy," nor the pitching of Jansen. It was only at the last minute that smarter heads talked him into putting Slaughter in center instead of Sauer. And how about the phony "percentage" of putting in Wyrostek as pinch hitter for the league's leading hitter in the 11th with the winning runs on? What kind of insult was that to the clutch hitting Robinson? Shotton didn't take Musial out against lefty Gray for "percentage."

• • •

DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst flock of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night names" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

• • •

And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.

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EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

• • •

THERE WAS NO kidding about the generating heat between the Dodgers and Giants. Carl Furillo is convinced he was thrown at last week, and the kind of stuff Durocher yells as "jockeying" was enough to make him turn around to his ex-manager Tuesday and say "Come on, let's have it out." . . . Sid Gordon who tied a big league record with his fourth grand slam homer of the year July 4th, has a phenomenal home run and r.b.i. mark in proportion to the games he's played. He's been out almost four weeks with injuries yet is right up there. four times in a season: Gehrig, York, Henrich, Kiner and DiMaggio. Hold your hat—that last was Vince. But 'twas against the wartime pitching of 1945.

• • •

AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

• • •

AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST [illegible] of the schedule is [illegible]

New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless runaround for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

• • •

CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first [illegible]

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Special baseball contests involv. Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Satchel Paige returns to the ing running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

Polish Church OKs Peace Call

The high Catholic clergy of Poland has officially endorsed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atom war. Bishop Zygmund Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued the following statement June 22:

"With regard to the Stockholm Appeal, to the extent that it is a factor in bringing about the peaceful settlement of international questions, the Episcopate is taking a definite attitude on the question and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

Warsaw, June 17, saw an impressive meeting of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace. The president announced that 730,000 persons are helping collect signatures and that there are 80,000 local committees in the country.

A swift glance at the world peace movement reveals: Nearly 400,000 signed in Finland.

The Women's League of Lebanon announces more than 15,000 names.

In Mongolia, 686,782 have signed.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth received an appeal from young Italian Socialists addressed to young Socialists the world over which asks them "to give your adherence to the Stockholm Appeal of the Defenders of Peace and sign for the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

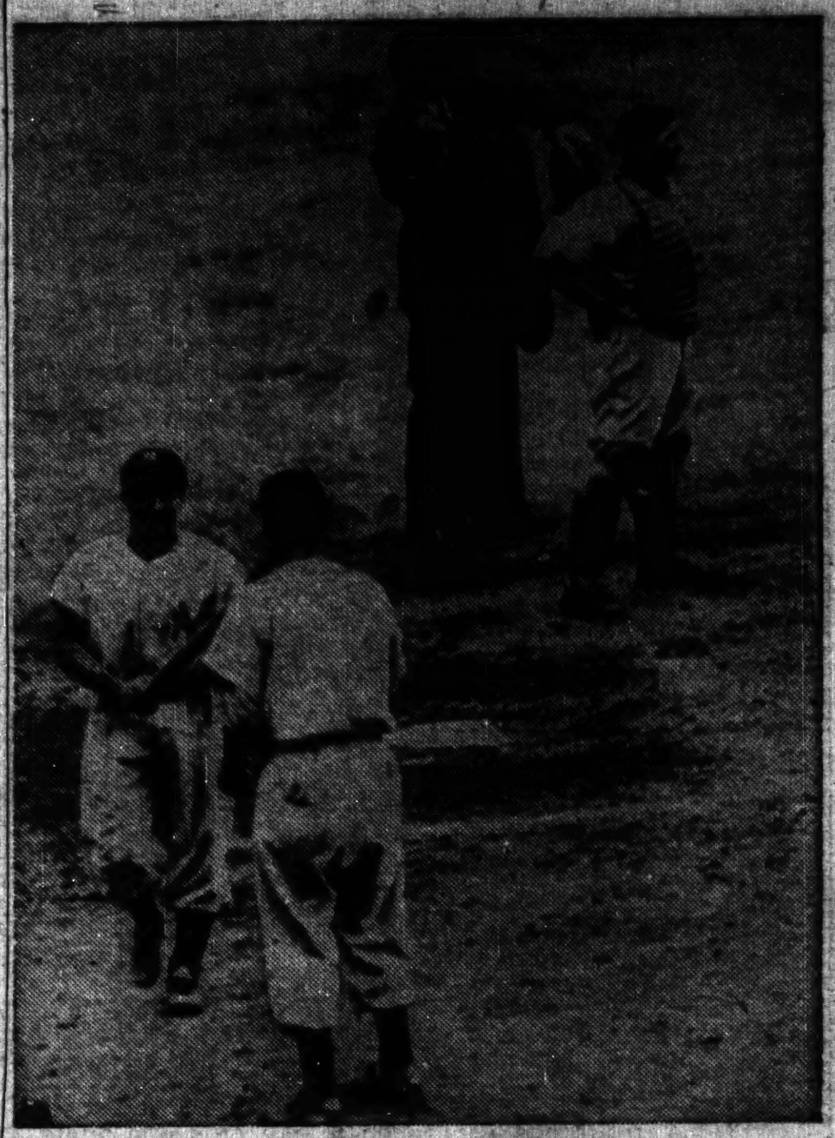
The London Daily Worker carries a front-page editorial congratulating New York "on the magnificent achievement" of getting 200,000 names in one day.

"Now what will London's reply be" the paper asks "to this great peace challenge from the largest city in the United States."

"Apart from being a challenge to London" the paper continues, "New York's 200,000 signatures in one day is a challenge to Glasgow and Birmingham, to Manchester, Liverpool and every other town and village in Britain."

"We dare not lag behind the efforts of peace-lovers on the other side of the Atlantic, the peace-[illegible]

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT



PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Surprise--Tigers Yield Most HR's

Lefty Ken Raffensberger of the Cincinnati Reds is heading for a major league record he doesn't want. Raffy is the current "gopher ball" king of the majors with a total of 17 fat pitches clouted for home runs and his season isn't quite half completed. At the rate he's going he'll top the record 34 set last year by Larry Jansen of the New York Giants.

But the Cincy southpaw has plenty of challengers for the dubious distinction of pitching the most balls that go for home runs with three others, including a teammate, only one behind at 16.

Right on his heels are Tommy Byrne of the New York Yankees, Preacher Roe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Herm Wehmeier of the Reds, all with 16.

The presence of Byrne and Roe so high on the list proves the top pitchers as well as the losers can have those frequent lapses by grooving a home run pitch. Byrne has won nine and lost only three and Roe is the kingpin of the Dodger staff with 10 victories and four defeats.

Another mighty tough lad who is free with home run balls is young Art Houtteman of the Detroit Tigers, second to Byrne in the American League with 15. And Jansen, with a 9-5 record, is fourth in the National with 14.

But the homers have been damaging to both Raffensberger and Wehmeier. Raffy has won seven and lost 10 while Wehmeier has won seven and lost nine.

The leaders by [illegible]

National League—Raffensberger, Cincinnati, 17; Roe, Brooklyn, 16; Jansen, New York, 14; Bill Werle, Pittsburgh, 13; Warren Spahn and Johnny Sain, Boston, 12; Howie Pollet, St. Louis, 11; Robin Roberts, Philadelphia, 10, and Johnny Schmitz, Chicago, eight.

American League—Bryne, New York, 16; Houtteman, Detroit, 15; Ellis Kinder, Boston, 14; Bob Feller and Bob Lemon, Cleveland, 13; Lou Brissie, Philadelphia, 13; Cliff Fannin, St. Louis, 12; Con Marrero, Washington, 12; Mickey Haefner, Chicago, 11.

Pittsburgh with a total of 80 homers off 14 pitchers, leads both leagues in total Gophers with a strong challenge from the Dodgers, who have allowed 78. Ralph Branca's 13 and Dan Bankhead's 11 help Roe keep the Dodgers in the running.

Cincinnati pitchers allowed 73, New York 72, Philadelphia 58, St. Louis 54, Boston 52 and Chicago's Cubs were the stingiest with 49.

That tough Tiger pitching proved to be the surprise Gopher leader in the American League, surpassing even the St. Louis Browns with a total of 75. The Browns had 71, Philadelphia and Chicago 61 each, the Yankees 59, Boston 55, Cleveland 55 and 50 for Washington, a tough town to hit homeruns in because of the distant fences.

FEPC SCUTTLED TO SPUR KOREA WAR

See Page 4

The WORKER
DuSable edition

[redacted] 26 NEW YORK-CHICAGO [redacted]
In 2 Sections, Section 1 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Wall Street War Hits America

— See Page 3 —

ASK DEMS TO HEED BAN ON RIVERVIEW

CHICAGO. — The Democratic Party of Cook County has been asked to cancel plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview Amusement Park this year. The request was made by the committee of citizens protesting "The Dip" a hate-inciting, anti-Negro concession operated at Riverview.

The committee, calling for a general boycott of Riverview until the vicious "game" is discontinued, declared in the letter to Joseph Baran, Democratic picnic committee chairman:

"If you are sincerely interested in protecting the dignity and stopping the ridicule of the Negro people, we are certain you will participate in this boycott."

Both Baran and Jacob Arvey, Cook County Democratic boss, were "unavailable" to The DuSable Worker for comment concerning Sept. 10 picnic plans at Riverview while the hated "amusement" is allowed to operate.

The committee's letter to Baran followed the announcement last week by the National Guardian, progressive newspaper, that it had cancelled plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview until "The Dip" is discontinued.

Mrs. Florence Nemkov, committee chairman, told The DuSable Worker the committee "began rather spontaneously when people realized the viciousness of the concession."

"But," she added, "more and more organizations are adding their protests and we hope to win this fight before the end of the season."

Describing "The Dip," Mrs. Nemkov said, "Negro men are forced to appear before the public in the most degrading manner. They are made the subject of hateful, racist jeers. They are perched on trap-seats and passers-by are encouraged to throw balls at a disc which, if hit, dumps the men into a pool of water."

Mrs. Nemkov said the committee advises a barrage of phone calls, letters and delegations to Riverview Park manager, George C. Betts, to protest the anti-Negro "game." The phone number is LA 5-2330.

"Our committee has already visited Mr. Betts," Mrs. Nemkov remarked, "and he refused to make any effort to discontinue the concession even after we pointed out its dangers."

She's a Peace Pace-Setter

This mother of 3 has made the peace campaign her personal campaign.

—See Page 2-A

Landlord Finds 'Pot O'Gold'

With the help of the Rent Office, this realty shark paints the town.

—See Page 2-A

The South Side And Korea

Read Ray Tillman's column on why the Negro people can not go Truman's way in Korea.

—See Page 2-A

Haywood Patterson Freed

—See Page 5

Wilson Local: 'Our Contract Under Fire!'

CHICAGO. — Packinghouse workers here this week expressed alarm over U. S. intervention in Korea and declared that "our contract is on the firing line."

This view was stated in the bulletin issued by the Wilson Local 347 of the UPWA, "The Cleaver," which pointed out that "unless we keep our eyes open, some of the backfire of the war in Korea might hit us—and hit hard."

"Labor had better restrain those who want to see this country in a full-fledged war," the local bulletin pointed out. "Here at home, such a war would mean not only the destruction of civilian homes and lives, it would mean the destruction of all freedom too."

The big packinghouse local cited President Truman's smashing of the railroad switchmen's strike, stating that "No doubt, the packers and their Wall Street buddies are solid for such patriotism."

The local explained that labor is threatened with "total mobilization," with jobs and wages frozen while profits continue.

"It is no good for our people and our country to get our boys killed for a cause which the Korean people themselves refuse to fight for," stated the Wilson local bulletin. "We believe this is the time to work for peace."

Members of the local were urged to sign the Stockholm Peace Pledge. "Every signature serves notice to the packers that we are not forgetting our contracts," the bulletin declared.

"We want a wage increase, an FEPC and housing now! We still want a New Deal not a War Deal!"

Korea Protest Rally July 30

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—"Hands Off Korea!" will be the theme of a giant citywide demonstration to be held at Washington Park on Sunday afternoon, July 30, 4:30 p.m. The South Side rally was announced this week by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace and will open a week of intensive activity in the city for peace and for the banning of the A-bomb.

By the middle of this week, the city had reached the half-way mark in its goal of 300,000 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Appeal, to be achieved by Aug. 6.

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The packing union scheduled Thursday and Friday of last week as peace days, with leaflets, petitions and sound trucks at every packing plant gate.

The UE-FE Tractor Local 101 also reported a "good response" to its special peace mobilization last week.

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BERNARD LUCAS, chairman of the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace, reported a marked in- e in peace sentiment since t S. move into Korea.

nvassers find that they get in more discussion and more debate now than formerly," he said. "We welcome that discussion because in this way people are finding the truth on Korea, which has been completely blacked-out in the press and radio."

He indicated the following peace program of the week of July 30 to Aug. 6:

JULY 30—Giant protest rally at Washington Park, 4:30 p.m., with prominent speakers.

JULY 31—The Women's Peace Committee, headed by Symantha Washington, has called a mobilization of women to work among the Monday afternoon and evening shopping crowds in the Loop with peace leaflets and petitions from 12 noon to 9 p.m.

AUG. 1—Citywide peace concentration at the gates of the big Carnegie-Illinois steel plant in South Chicago.

AUG. 2—A concentration at the Western Electric plant in Cicero.

AUG. 3—An evening mobilization by the Polish-American Trade Union Committee for Peace in the shopping centers of Division and Milwaukee, 47th and Ashland, in conjunction with the packing and fur and leather workers unions.

AUG. 6—Peace Crusaders Rally (place to be announced), where awards are to be presented and delegates nominated to attend the Second World Peace Congress, to be held in Italy this fall.

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

EDGAR A. JONAS (R. 12th Dist.) echoed an attack on the right to work by the Chicago Tribune as "the enterig wedge of Socialism." (6-28-50).

HAROLD H. VELDE (R. 18th Dist). applauded the American imperialist invasion of Korea, and snarled at the Communists for being "organized for peace agitation." (6-29-50).

MELVIN PRICE (D. 25th Dist). came out with the old hogwash about avoiding war by stepping up our militarism. (6-29-50).

SEN. SCOTT W. LUCAS (D) declared that the semi-fascist American Legion "is one of our outstanding patriotic organizations." (7-5-50).

Germano Faction Hit By Steel Union Revolt

CHICAGO.—Rocking under a series of staggering defeats at the hands of the rebellious rank-and-file, the Murray-Germano machine in the CIO Steelworkers Union is resorting to open terrorism, Negro-baiting and gangster-like methods to maintain its crumbling domination and control of District 31 here.

This is the meaning of the fast-moving developments in the last few weeks within the steel union, including the vote-stealing charged in the elections at the Republic and Carnegie-Illinois South Works locals, the brutal assault on Harold Lentner by Staff Representative Norman Harris, and the mounting racist fury being vented against Negro workers.

★

WORKERS in the mill now are first feeling the effects of the "victory" of last year's settlement, which has resulted in actual wage cuts. They also see critical grievances piling up without action.

Negro workers particularly are becoming fed up with the increasing discriminatory practices on the job and their lack of representation in the union's leadership councils.

Overall, speedup in the mills is mounting, with the companies following a policy of getting out more work with less men and a new wage struggle is looming under the wage reopening clause of the contract.

The biggest jolts to the Murray-Germano machine came on the Indiana side of the district. Coalitions, including progressives, were swept into office at the big locals at the Gary Works, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Inland Steel.

On the Chicago side, aggressive rank-and-file leadership was installed in the locals at Buda, Valley Mould and Acme Steel.

In this setting, maintaining control at the big South Works and Republic mill became decisive for the Murray-Germano machine. Loss of these two big mills would have meant that a clear majority of the district had passed out of the hands of the machine.

It is this picture that explains the lengths to which the machine, in the person of Norman Harris, went to preserve control of South Works Local 65 and the Republic local at all costs.

In Local 65, where democratic practices have long been non-existent (only 40 workers out of a total membership of 11,000 are "eligible" to run for office), two right-wing opposition slates withdrew, charging vote-stealing and no possibility for an honest election.

★

A NEGRO workers, Crawford Duke, was vilely insulted by Harris, later filing charges for Harris' expulsion from the local, and another Negro worker, Major Fitch, withdrew as an independent candidate with a blast against the machine for its discriminatory policies against Negro workers.

Harris has been long known in the steel union as a machine goon, having been kicked out of the Inland local in 1946 for similar tactics. The significant feature in the new picture, however, is that his attacks are no longer confined to persons he has called "Communists" but have been extended to right-wingers and middle-of-the-roaders simply because they insisted on democracy and honest elections in the steel union.

Victim of Goon Attack Fights Death

SOUTH CHICAGO. — A steelworker, Harold Lentner, was hovering between life and death in the South Chicago Hospital this week—a victim of a slugging by those who are running the steelworkers union in this district.

Lentner, a poll watcher in the recent Republic Steel Local 1033 election of officers, tried to insist on an honest count in the balloting. It was that which unloosed the savagery of Norman Harris, staff representative, who almost slugged and kicked Lentner to death.

This week, this Republic welder was fighting death from internal hemorrhages, suffering from a multiple jaw fracture three broken ribs and a possible brain injury.

THE ATTACK was reminiscent of the brutal assault by Phillip Murray's representatives on Maurice Travis, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in Bessemer, Ala., last year. Travis lost an eye in that encounter.

In an interview here with Federated Press, Lentner declared: "The word has been passed on to me that if I prosecute this case, my wife will get the same as I did, only worse." A 12-year old daughter has been sent away to live with friends.

LENTNER, in serious condition and unable to talk, communicated this by means of weak scribblings on a writing tablet.

He related also that witnesses of the attack in the union headquarters have been warned not to talk or else find their houses bombed. He said that his friends have been afraid to come visit him in the hospital.

Formerly chairman of the local organizing committee, Lentner, is considered as having wide prestige among the members of Local 1033. He is also the president of Indiana's Labor Progressive League, an organization which has cooperated with the Republican Farty.

ALTHOUGH a conservative, Lentner is among the thousands of workers who have been marked as "Red" by the Murray-Germano faction because they oppose undemocratic procedures and goon tactics in the union.

Mrs. Lentner's spirit also has not been broken by the attack and the attempted intimidation which followed. "If Harold's beating arouses the steelworkers around here to end this kind of thing, she said, "it was worth it."

Packing Leader Urges Aid to Weber Defense

CHICAGO.—All United Packinghouse Workers Union locals were urged this week to aid in the defense of Joe Weber in a letter sent out by the union's district director, Harold Nielson.

Weber, an outstanding Chicago trade union leader, is now making an appeal from a frameup conviction in connection with trumped-up citizenship charges. He has been sentenced to a year in prison and a $1,000 fine.

In his letter to all locals, Director Nielson declared:

"If you believe that the day should never come in America when men and women can be jailed for being good unionists, then you should help the Weber case appeal." ★

IT WAS ALSO announced that Weber is available to speak at local union meetings. The Joe Weber Defense Committee is located at 1110 S. Oakley.

Numerous Chicago trade unions and other organizatins have rallied to Webster's defense. Ernest DeMaio and Grant Oakes, UE District president and secretary-treasurer, recently sent out an appeal to all locals to set up their own Weber defense committee.

Weber, until the time the FBI began hounding him, had been a militant union leader with a long and exemplary record as an organizer in the steel, farm equipment and other idustries.

In calling for a camapign to reverse the ruling against Weber, DeMaio and Oakes pointed out that "victory means that FE-UE will be strengthened for the task of beating back the reactionary offensive against our union."

Strikebound Supreme Liberty Life Workers Win Holiday Here

CHICAGO.—Office workers and agents employed by the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co. in Chicago credited organizing activities of the United Office and Professional Workers this week with having won them an extra holiday, never before granted by management.

In an unprecedented gesture the company last week told employes they would not have to work the day before July 4.

Workers ascribed the surprise "generosity" to their employers' fear that Chicago employes would follow the example of Philadelphia office personnel, now entering their 7th solid week of strike against the company.

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UNION SPOKESMEN reported growing support for the Philadelphia strikers among the Supreme Liberty employes throughout the country.

The Philadelphia workers resorted to strike action when 15 of their numbzer were dicharged for joining the UOPWA. Policyholders in Chicago announced a campaign to withhold premium payment until the strikers are reinstated and the union recognized.

Arrest Editor For Deportation

CHICAGO.—An attempt to gag The Morning Freiheit, leading progressive Jewish daily, was seen here last week in the arrest for deportation of M. Resnikoff, the newspaper's Chicago editor and business manager.

Resnikoff has been employed for some 20 years by The Freiheit, and the arrest was seen as directly tied up with the paper's firm stand for peace.

He has lived in the U. S. for 47 years, arriving here back in 1903, and has two sons who saw service in the last war as members of the U. S. Army.

Rhee Cops Break Backs of 40 Koreans as UN Aides 'Observe'

By Rutherford Poats

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA, July 10 (UP).—Two open trucks were parked near a grove overlooking a river. The July afternoon was pleasant.

About 40 persons were crouched on all fours on the truck beds. A few South Korean police armed with American rifles stood among them.

One policeman crashed the butt of his rifle on the back of one after the other of the crouching men. I drove up in a jeep with United Nations military observers.

Squadron leader R. J. Rankin of Australia, one of the observers, rushed to find an English-speaking policeman.

"Guerillas," the policeman explained with a gesture at the kneeling backs. "We bang-bang in woods." He meant they would be taken into the grove and executed after their backs were broken.

He said the prisoners had not been caught in action with the Communist army, but had been picked up around South Korean lines as suspected guerillas.

Of Things to Come

Negro Troops In Korea

By John Pittman

REPORTS THAT NEGRO TROOPS have been thrown into the battle against the Korean people call to mind the traditional imperialist tactic of employing one oppressed people to fight another. The Sikhs of India were used by the British against other peoples of Asia, as well as their fellow peoples of India. France hurled the Senegalese against Arabs, Indo-Chinese, Madagascans, and the French working class. It is the old business of "divide and conquer." The question arises: If Negroes are used to kill Koreans today, will they not be used to kill Africans tomorrow?

And how swiftly Negroes were "allowed" to fight against a colonial people who, instead of constituting a threat to the security of the American people, seek only to follow the great American examples of 1776 and 1860-65 and to liberate and unite their country. What a contrast to the excuses and delays which obstructed their use as combat troops against the Hitlerite Axis, when the security of the American people was really in peril. Jimcrow, it seems, works in many ways.

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WHEN THE RECKONING comes with the imperialist, white supremacist war gang now governing the United States, they will be called to expiate also for past crimes. They used Negro cavalry against the Mexicans, and Negro infantrymen in the five-year war of attrition against the Filipinos.

I remember how proud and joyful we boys were in the preparatory school of Atlanta University when President Myron Adams declared a holiday because a number of students were leaving for France to help "make the world safe for democracy." That's what World War I meant to us that day—a holiday.

But a few months later I sat with my mother and friends in the First Congregational Church and listened to those lucky enough to come back. They all said the same thing: insults, humiliation, segregation, special orders to the French from Gen. "Blackjack" Pershing warning against the treatment of Negro soldiers as equals! One by one the men who came back told of their experience at the hands of the Southern white officers.

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THESE BITTER EXPERIENCES stand out vividly in the memory of most adult Negroes. They were inevitable products of imperialist war, of an unjust war to conquer and oppress other peoples. For such wars set loose, incite and strengthen every vicious and barbarous force in the attacking country.

Hence, a reckoning with the Negro quislings of today is also on the Negro people's order of business. For these quislings unashamedly assert that the Wall Street leopard has changed his spots. In this way they attempt to disarm the Negro people before the onslaught of this imperialist beast.

Walter White, whose return to active leadership of the NAACP was marked by the institution of a witchhunt in that organization, pleads—on behalf of "unity on the home front"—with the rabid anti-Negro Bourbon politician, Sen. Russell of Georgia, not to filibuster against FEPC. This is tantamount to abandoning the FEPC fight for a war to save Morgan's and Rockefeller's billions in Asia.

Clearly, in their frenzy to betray their people in exchange for old clothes from the big house, the Negro quislings are baring their affinity with Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and Bao Dai. Can it be doubted that they will come to the same end?

CRUSADERS FOR PEACE are congratulated by Marcel Sherer of the New York Labor Peace Conference for their outstanding work in collecting signatures to the World Peace Appeal. (Left to right): Dora Silver, Garment Peace Committee, who collected 600 names; Michael Singer of the Daily Worker, 1,000 names; Sherer, and Ethel Davidson, 2,000 names.

Wall St.'s War Can Be Stopped, Says Togliatti

By Gino Bardi

ROME, July 9 (Telepress).—"The most aggressive of imperialisms, which today is that of the United States, thinks that its way of life, in other words its domination, must be imposed by force of arms and the threat of extermination on the peoples of the world," Palmiro Togliatti wrote yesterday in the Communist organ Unita, commenting on U. S. military intervention in Korea.

Likening the Korean situation to the fascist intervention in Spain 15 years ago, Togliatti asks: "Have we come to the Third World War, and when we hear of bombs being dropped on Korea and China have we nothing to do but calculate the months or weeks before the same thing will happen over France or Italy? If this were the case, one would really have to despair.

"But we firmly hope that this is not the case. Indeed, our hope has today moments of certainty which were impossible 15 years ago. First of all, at the head of the strongest country in the world, the Soviet Union, there are men who have a profound sense of humanity. Were this not the case, already today we would not know what would happen to our civilization.

"No one ignores that the Soviet Union is the strongest, that throughout the world the balance of forces is in favor of the peoples and states who are part of the united socialist front. No one ignores that the more time passes, the more the balance of forces moves in favor of this front, led by the Soviet Union.

"This fact" maddens the imperialist rulers, inducing them to all adventures and to all crimes. Fortunately the leaders of the Soviet Union, firm in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, do not lose their calm. Their tranquility, their consistent action for the return of cooperation among all countries, for the ending of all intervention in the affairs of others, for the isolation of the most aggressive imperialists, is today a guarantee of peace and of life for all peoples of the world.

"In 1935 and in successive years we were few, isolated and dispersed exile. Today this is no longer so. Not only has a wide space of the European continent from the Black Sea to the Baltic liberated itself from fascist regimes; not only has entire continental China freed itself; but the peoples are no longer what they formerly were. Peoples today understand and begin to see clearly. The 10 or 100 who then distributed leaflets against imperialism have become not only powerful parties and trade unions, but have become the conscience and power of the best part of the nation."

PALMIRO TOGLIATTI

In conclusion Togliatti points out that it "depends on the foresight and energy of the masses and their vanguards to stop the imperialist monster."

World of Labor

By George Morris

How the Switchmen Were Switched to "Korea"

THE LITTLE TASTE of the "Korean crisis" that President Truman fed to the striking railroad switchmen was just an indication of what trade unions are expected to take as the cold war warms up. Even the labor-shackling Railway Labor Act, that has served so effectively for 25 years, is cast aside if on some rare occasion a union, after overcoming all hurdles, still retains the will to strike.

The Switchmen's Union of North America struck, before Korea, incidentally, when presidential fact-finders recommended a drop to the 40-hour week for yard employes and an 18-cent hourly raise, but made no such recommendation for the switchmen. The switchmen struck for a reduction from their 56-48 hour week to 40, and a 31-cent hourly raise to maintain their earnings level.

No sooner did the Korea situation hit the headlines than the spokesmen of the five struck Western railroads seized upon it as a Godsend. They called upon the switchmen to return to work in the "interest of the nation." You can expect this from a profit hog. But the road operators were soon joined by Truman, who denounced the strike as the work of a "minority" among the switchmen and waved the club of "drastic action" if the workers didn't return.

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"DRASTIC ACTION" could be seizure and "government operation" through the same management. Or the President could invoke his cherished plan, which he once sought to put into law, to draft all strikers into the army and order them to work. The switchmen's leaders apparently felt they could not stand up to a combination of the government, the owners and an hysterical labor-baiting press. Although angry, they called off the strike against four of the struck lines, continuing the walkout on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the largest of the lines.

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THE TRAGEDY is that while the government is setting its fascist-like precedent for all "labor relations," the leaders of labor are too busy cheering for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to do anything about it.

That, of course, gave Truman a free hand to seize the Rock Island and obtain an immediate injunction ordering the strike off.

The question now is whether the leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will cave in when the July 15 deadline for their strike for the same 40-hour demand is reached. Their 250,000 members were also denied the 40-hour week, although the million non-operating railroad workers are already on 40 hours.

The Trainmen News denounced the fact-finders' report as "unjust, unfair and injurious" and as "the worst in the history" of the Railway Act.

Mr. Truman and the employers acted arrogantly towards a group of 4,000 switchmen. But they'd sing a different tune if the switchmen, trainmen, conductors and others acted jointly. They have essentially the same demands. They would not be as arrogant if Bill Green and Phil Murray showed half the interest in the affairs of American workers that they show in cut-throats Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

It was more than a draft for soldiers that the President ordered Friday. He also initiated a labor draft.

Hold Peace Rally Here July 19

CHICAGO.—A Peace Stewards Rally for all those active in the peace petition campaign will be held here on Wednesday, July 19, 7:30 p.m., at the UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

(The date of this rally was erroneously reported in an earlier edition of The Worker.)

The Chicago Labor Conference for Peace announced that the following are invited:

- All local union executive board members.
- All stewards, chief stewards, shop committeemen.
- All trade unionists circulating the World Peace Appeal to outlaw the A-bomb.

In addition to prominent speakers, the rally will present peace awards to those who have secured 100 and more signatures in the drive.

PP Ballot Fight Seen Vital in War Crisis

CHICAGO.—Will the people of Illinois get a chance to vote on U. S. foreign policy this November?

MacDOUGALL

That question — highlighted by the events in Korea — will be answered in a few weeks, when the Progressive Party presents its petitions for a place on the ballot.

"There's no doubt that our petitions will fulfill every requirement of the law," declared PP State Chairman Prof. Curtis MacDougall this week, 'nor is there any doubt that the state electoral board, composed of three Democrats, has already decided in advance to rule against us.

"The only thing still in question is whether the people of Illinois will allow this to become an election in which those who are for peace find themselves without a ticket to vote for."

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MacDOUGALL reported that the Progressives had already completed the half-way mark in the campaign for the signatures required by Illinois' un-democratic election laws.

While the law demands 200 signers in each of 50 counties, the PP is getting a minimum of 350 signatures in each county. Some 30 counties were reported completed last week.

The plan is to finish the job at the end of this month, reaching totals far in excess of what the law specifies.

★

"WE'VE found it easier this year than in 1948 to get our petitions signed," MacDougall declared, "and the experiences of our canvassers shows the deep sentiment for peace."

The state PP chairman lashed the Truman expedition into Korea and warned that the bi-partisan Administration's move into Formosa had even more sinister implications.

"These appalling events make it imperative that we do not allow them to keep us off the ballot in Illinois," he declared.

He reported that PP canvassers are "working with a peace petition in one hand and a ballot petition on teh other."

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WILLIAM MILLER, State Director of the Progressive Party, said that his party will make an appeal to all democratic-minded people in the state, regardless of their politics, to help prevent the party from being arbitrarily ruled off the ballot, as it was in 1948.

"This country is now spending human lives and millions of dollars to 'export democracy' to all corners of the world," he said, "but the democracy that they talk about should begin at home."

PLAN RALLY AT SITE OF GOON ATTACK; ORDOWER TO SPEAK

CHICAGO.—Sidney Ordower, Illinois Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senator, will speak at a giant outdoor election rally at Roosevelt and St. Louis on Thursday evening, July 20.

This announcement was made by the state office of the PP this week, together with details of an attempt by hoodlums to break up a Progressive Party meeting on that West Side corner on July 6.

A group of young mobsters, reportedly incited by Democratic Party ward officials, attacked speakers and others, and fled just before police arrived. Some 500 people were listening to Art Kaufman, 23rd Ward PP chairman, speaking on Korea at the time.

Ordower, a West Sider, will make his appearance here at the opening of his summer campaign, following a brief vacation.

ON THE JOB

Here's How Peace Committees Work

CHICAGO. — What is a Peace Committee and how does it work?

The Worker got the answer to that question this week from Mae Wretling, who heads the Peace Committee in Local 758 of the United Mill and Smelter Workers.

"Our local decided to set up this committee because peace is as important as anything else we are doing in the union," she said.

★

SHE AND HER eight-man committee had just finished canvassing with peace petitions at the shop where she works, Stewart Die Casting.

Mrs. Wretling explained that in the morning they had issued a letter to the workers explaining the danger of U.S. intervention in Korea, the threat of atomic World War III and what it meant to the workers in the shop. The letter said that committee would be at the shop gate in the evening with peace petitions.

"The reception we got was very good," said Mrs. Wretling. "We weren't able to talk to all the workers, but about two-thirds of them signed." She added that the rest would be talked to the following morning.

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HOWEVER, that is only one phase of the Peace Committee's work. The Local 758 committee, only recently formed, has worked out the following plans:

- Regular meetings, where the main discussion centers around the latest world developments, where plans are made to bring education on peace into the 20 shops which make up this amalgamated local.
- Each of the shops is to be covered by petition canvassers, with a schedule already including the National Lead, Chromium Plating, Precision Scientific and Electrocast Steel plants.
- In each shop a peace committee will be formed, operating under the direction of the top Peace Committee and involving scores of rank and file workers in many phases of the peace campaign.

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"THIS is just the beginning of our work," Mrs. Wretling explained. "But it's already getting good results."

She pointed out that the first time she went out with a peace petition, she was unable to answer the questions that workers asked her.

"After our committee met and thrashed out the answers," she declared, "it was a simple matter for me to explain why it's so important for them to sign."

The WORKER DuSable edition

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Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

what's on 2

CHICAGO

HEAR THE PEOPLE who went to Washington to demand immediate FEPC action. Mass rally, Sunday, July 16, in Washington Park, near 53rd and South Park, 4 p.m. Sponsored by South Side Progressive Party.

ALL NATIONS TEA, Sunday, July 16, in the Outdoor Garden at 4339 S. Wabash, 3 till 7 p.m. Auspices DuSable Lodge 751, Douglass-Lincoln Society of the International Worker Order.

BEACH PARTY, Sunday, July 16, at 9 p.m. Swim, sing, eat at the 12th Street Beach. Arranged by Labor Youth League.

PEACE STEWARDS RALLY, Wednesday, July 19, 7:30 p.m., UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. For all active workers for peace. Auspices Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

WISH THEM GOOD LUCK at the South Side Progressive Party farewell party for teams going downstate to collect signatures to put the Progressive Party on the 1951 ballot. Saturday, July 22, at 306 E. 43rd St., Room 11. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment.

MOONLIGHT CRUISE on Lake Michigan, Saturday, July 29. Boat leaves the dock promptly at 8:30. Back in Chicago at midnight. Tickets $1.15 each. Call WA 2-9013. Arranged by Illinois Labor Youth League.

OPEN HOUSE every Friday evening. First Congressional District Progressive Party, 306 E. 43rd St., at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Free admission.

TENANTS EVENINGS at Chicago Tenants Action Council new South Side office every Tuesday and Thursday, from 5 till 7 p.m. Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 and Wabash Ave.

THE DIPLOMAT, novel by James Aldridge, will be reviewed by Mrs. Dorothy Bushnell Cole, Dr. Henry Noyes and Charles Burroughs upon request by other organizations. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For further information call AN 3-1878.

SIGN UP NOW to go downstate in the Progressive Party petition drive to get on the ballot in 1951. Teams leaving every week. Call RA 6-9270.

THE WORKER PEACE TEAM

They Want to Fish in Peace

CHICAGO.—For the interesting experience, take your peace petitions down to the lakefront and talk to the fishermen.

That's what members of the Worker Peace Team did last week. They canvassed along the water's edge at Montrose Ave., where thousands of people line the rocks. Occasionally, they pull a perch out of the water—but they are mainly fishing for a little peace and quiet.

Team members squatted down beside these amateur anglers and quietly told the story of the Stockholm Pledge. Somehow, most of these fishermen were former GI's. Many of them spoke grimly of war as they sat, alert for a nibble on their lines.

One young vet mused: "I left instructions at home—if Truman wants me, I'm too busy fishing."

In this relaxed atmosphere, peace team members found it was easy to get lost in talk. One lad, who had been in the U. S. occupation forces in Korea told in detail why "that's the last place in the world that American GI's should be fighting."

The team also spent some time last week at Madison and Damen, catty-corner from the city's main relief station.

With the Negro people especially, the team found a new eagerness to go beyond the A-bomb issue. Negro veterans, particularly, were quick to express a deep mistrust and wariness over U. S. aggression against the Korean people.

One vet, about 27, told Sylvia, "I was in the last war, and for what? All I got was promises and some schooling under the GI Bill. Now I can't even study, worrying about a job when I finish—or going back to war again. For what?"

A young lady told how her brother came back crippled from the last war. She declared, "What did we Negroes get but promises and nothing else. We are not going to fight for promises any more."

A Negro minister gave his name to Norman. He said he planned to ask his minister's permission to circulate the peace petition in his church, and urged Norman to call him during the week.

Negro signers responded readily when team members pointed out that Truman and the Dixiecrats, who murdered civil rights bills in America, are not worried about freedom for the Koreans.

Norman and Carl, too, found a better percentage of signers among workers, both Negro and white. Cynicism and defeatism came mostly from those who looked like professional or middle class people.

Carl likened banning the A-bomb to the banning of poison gas in the last war. He pointed out to the people that the first nation to use it would be branded a war criminal, even though all sides had have the bomb. This, Carl found, brought quick clarity and a signature.

The team this week made a special effort to have short conversations with people after they had signed. While this may have cut down the number of signatures somewhat, the team felt it important to leave the signer with more food for thought.

World events, the team found, has made the Stockholm Peace Pledge more timely than ever. At the same time, it has now become a "must" to talk to people as well about U. S. intervention in Korea.

LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

". . . A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

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'Scottsboro Boy' Wins Refuge from Michigan Govenor

—See Page 6

ATROCITY TALES VEIL MacARTHUR'S LYNCHING BEE

By Abner W. Berry

The big white plunder-Asia-and-Africa boys are now yelling "atrocity!" against the Koreans whose country they have invaded. But the cry of "atrocity!" in Korea, like the more familiar one of "rape!" used against Negroes here, is used to cover a welter of crimes against the people. Let's examine "atrocities."

ATROCITY: "Saturation bombing," first introduced by Hitler's airborne hordes, is atrocity number one that is being visited upon the Korean people. Incendiary bombs are making funeral pyres of Korean homes, villages and cities. But the cries of the homeless thousands and the stench of the burning human flesh is not reported in the press and over the airwaves.

ATROCITY: "Nasty business," is the way Bill Downs, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent described "our side" of the Korean war last Tuesday. "Neither side seems to be taking prisoners," Downs reported. "The prisoners we take finally wind up with the South Korean police and are shot trying to escape."

So while Gen. MacArthur threatens the Koreans with "war crimes" trials, the Truman-MacArthur policy in Korea is to shoot prisoners while "trying to escape." How familiar this must sound to the Negro people of the South!

And the evidence comes from an American correspondent who spent his whole time in Korea BEHIND THE AMERICAN LINES.

ATROCITY: Rutherford Poats, United Press correspondent in Korea, wrote last Monday that he witnessed a scene BEHIND AMERICAN LINES in which 40 Korean prisoners had their backs broken with rifles wielded by Syngman Rhee's military police. According to Poats, the prisoners were later dragged away and shot. This criminal act was witnessed by members of the United Nations Korean Commission.

So behind the cry of "atrocity!" the Truman-MacArthur Korean invasion against Asian liberties is proving to be a vast lynching bee to force respect for white rulers and their "rights" to the wealth of Asia and Africa. AND THE MOST MONSTROUS CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY IS ALREADY BEING PLANNED IN THE TRUMAN-DIRECTED ASIAN WARS — THE USE OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. White supremacy knows no bounds when its greed and arrogance are successfully challenged as it is now being challenged by the colored peoples of the world.

To back their plans, the atomaniacs are moving heaven and hell to make the circulation of peace petitions a "crime," thereby demonstrating the extreme value of collecting pledges against use of the atomic bomb.

The global Dixiecrats are working both sides of the ocean in their effort to hang on to their power. The cry "rape!" is still serving them in the U.S.A.

ATROCITY: Willie McGee, young Mississippi Negro is slated to burn in the electric chair on July 27. Charge: "Rape." Evidence: A white woman's flimsy word.

ATROCITY: Four Negroes—Joe Henry Hampton, Booker T. Milner, Frank and Howard Hairston—are awaiting the march to the Virginia electric chair on July 28. The four are among seven Negroes framed on a charge of "attempted rape" in Martinsville, Va. Three others—John Clabon Taylor, James Hairston and Francis DeSales Grayson — are scheduled to have their lives burned out on Aug. 4.

ATROCITY: Bombs, dropped in series on Negro homes in Dallas, Texas, last week brought a call from NAACP leader Donald Jones for National Guard protection. The press conveniently forgot the story.

The hot war against Korea is matched by the hot war against the Negroes here.

While these real atrocities were being planned or committed at home and abroad, the federal and state governments were moving to shut off all peace and protest movements.

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THIS IS A ROUGH view of the white supremacy war front which runs from Harlem to Korea. It is a "nasty business. Its American heroes are not to be found in the rice paddies of Korea. The real heroes of this war are the men and women working day and night to stay the hands of the power-drunk, bomb-happy crowd — the real heroes are those who are circulating the world peace pledge. The future of us all depends upon the success of their crusade.

Part of the demonstration before the Harlem Apollo Theater this week protesting the warmongering film "The Red Menace." Former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis carries the sign saying "How About the Mississippi Menace?". Miss Elizabeth Berway's sign says, "Anti-Communism means war. We want peace." Wearing a striped shirt in the extreme left is Horace Marshall, organizational secretary of the Harlem Communist Party. Carrying a package in the background is Roosevelt Jackson, champion peace petition canvasser, of the Labor Youth League.

See Pages 2A, 3, 4 and 5 for stories and articles on Korea and the fight for peace on the home front.

Jamaica Citizens Hate War, Sign World Peace Appeal And Thank Canvassers for It

The fight for peace has resulted in hundreds of Jamaica signatures to the World Peace Appeal, from people in all walks of life, it was reported this week. One signer commented: "Don't thank me for signing. We have to thank you for doing this work." An elderly woman who signed when her husband refused, chided him, "What difference does it make who wants it. We all need to have protection against that terrible bomb."

MOTHER IS PEACE CRUSADER

One Peace Crusader from Richmond Hill put it this way: "I'm a housewife with a one-year-old baby. I don't have much time to gather signatures. But I take the petitions wherever I go in the baby's carriage."

"Shopping, in the park, at the beach and even at one of the Long Island Railroad yards," she continued, "I've gotten about 125 signatures that way. All people express their fear of war."

The crusader went on to relate that her neighborhood is largely German American. "The merchants and the workers in the stores as well as neighbors have signed my petition. Some commented that Germany needs to heal her wounds of two previous wars instead of getting in another."

Citizens Group to Fight LIRR Stall On Cleanup

A community campaign to clean up a filth hole at the 109th Ave. and 158th St. underpass of the Long Island Railroad will start this Saturday, July 17.

Though the community will not be satisfied with anything less than a raising of the tracks in the near future, a group of citizens are getting together with the object of forcing the LIRR to clean up this property and keep it in fit repair.

GOT BRUSHOFF

All citizens' demands on the LIRR to keep this portion of their property cleaned and in repair have been brushed off with promises of lifting the tracks all the way down the line. The proposed lifting, however, is not scheduled to start in this area for a year; and conditions have deteriorated to a point where it is necessary to hold one's nose and run through the underpass.

Most people who value their lives are afraid to go anywhere near the pass when a train is passing for fear the whole structure will crumble.

Don't Kill Willie McGee! Outdoor Rallies Ask of Mississippi Authorities

Two rallies to save the life of Willie McGee were held by the Jamaica Civil Rights Congress last week. More than 800 attended the rallies held at New York Boulevard and Archer Ave. and South Road and 150th St.

Rev. Bassie McCain, chairman of the Queens County and local CRCS was joined in denouncing anti-Negro violence by Queens CRC official Ben Lichstein.

THEY DENOUNCED violence and bloodshed against Negroes. This, they declared, is part of the hot-war being waged against the colored peoples of Korea and Asia.

With a sound truck stationed at New York Blvd. and Archer Ave., the heart of the Jamaica shopping area, hundreds of Negro and white citizens received leaflets from CRC members on the case of Willie McGee, framed Negro vet scheduled to die in the Mississippi electric chair July 27.

Particularly noteworthy was the splendid response of white persons in the area who eagerly signed petitions and expressed interest in the work of CRC.

AT ANOTHER STREET CORNER meeting on South Rd., heart of the Negro area, many more persons signed CRC petitions and contributed money for the McGee defense. Two hundred and fifty signatures were collected.

Jamaica CRC is planning another mobilization July 22.

Conrad Says 'Free Patterson'

Earl Conrad, co-author of Scottsboro Boy was joined by William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress last Sunday in calling for the release of Haywood Patterson, co-author of the book recently arrested by the FBI in Detroit. The lively forum at the Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St. was sponsored by the League of American Negro Writers.

Linking today's fight for civil rights with the experience of the "Scottsboro Boys" Conrad declared that "the jailing of Negroes in the South have always been political jailings."

Patterson who led the first fight to free the nine Negro youths, pointed out how today it is "Negro youth who bear the lash of white supremacy." He noted that "a criminal war has been unleashed upon the colored people of Asia, by the same forces who ordered the arrest of Patterson in Detroit.

Tenants Stop Eviction

The recent militant action of neighbors and the Manhattanville Tenants' Council stopped the eviction of three Negro women from 546 W. 132 St.

When word went around the block that Mrs. Margaret Williams, her sister, Miss Laura Lynch, and Miss Gloria Byrd had been evicted, neighbors and a group of Columbia University students put their furniture back.

A delegation from the Council then visited the landlord and won additional time for Mrs. Williams to pay her rent. They then discovered that Mrs. Williams had been cut off relief while she was hospitalized. The Welfare Department was contacted and she was reinstated.

Although the landlord handed a summons for "malicious meddling" to Mrs. Williams for the furniture being replaced, it was addressed to a person of unknown name and she ignored it.

Jamaica News

Send all material and correspondence to 107-04 New York Blvd. Phone JAmaica 3-9509.

Pulse Beat

By Eva Harris

THE COMMUNITY AND ITS NEEDS was discussed by A. Norris last week at the Pontier Democratic Club. . . . Mr. Norris brought out the importance of health, education and safety to our community. And how unity must be accomplished to combat the evils that surround all peoples today. . . .

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CHEERS FROM SOUTH JAMAICA to Reggie Pearman, young director at P. S. 116, who is doing an excellent job with youth in working with them plus the radiant personality of Mr. Pearman. Results assure fun and physical development. . . .

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EUGENE AVERY, the first Negro in history to serve as a member of the administrative staff of the Governor of Connecticut, was recently appointed. Just why did it take so long?

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RALPH BUNCHE, United Nations trusteeship, crys out against witchhunt, and stresses faith in man. . . . At the university commencement of California. . . . "It seems to me that those who would now distract by showing mistrust and hysteria are selling the American people short. . . . The people do not require either chaperoning or policing in order to insure their allegiance to our country and its democratic creed."

Nice words, Mr. Bunche. But don't your actions in the United Nations help breed the kind of hysteria you're using words against?

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A 12-MAN ALL-WHITE JURY in South Carolina recommended mercy for Enoch Hillard, 227, white logger, in the assault case of a 16-year-old Negro girl. Yet seven Negro men in Martinsville, a., shall die July 28 to Aug. 4 for the trumped-up charge of "criminally attacking" a white woman. Please act now to save their innocent lives, which are being framed, southern style. Send telegrams to Gov. Battle, Richmond, Va. Willie McGee and Haywood Paterson are victims, too, of this Truman-style justice. . . .

Protest their innocence today! Tomorrow it may be you! ___

Memo to Earl Brown

Last week you let Mayor William O'Dwyer and Tammany Hall off the hook on the Stuyvesant Town jimcrow issue when you withdrew your councilmanic resolution banning discrimination in tax-free projects.

Of course, the Mayor made with a lot of soft soap about appointing a commission to settle the issue with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. officials. After supporting the jimcrow insurance company in court actions by directing city attorneys to defend the New York City-Stuyvesant Town contract, O'Dwyer reversed himself IN WORDS, on an out-of-court settlement of the issue. You fell for the gag, though, and, so far, you (end even more, the people of Harlem) have been holding the bag.

If the Mayor kept a copy of his promise at all, he has now filed with the mark "forget." No commission has been appointed. No meeting with the jimcrow sponsors of Stuyvesant Town has been scheduled. O'Dwyer and Tammany are no doubt feeling quite smugly about having sold you a bill of goods. Meanwhile, Harlem is still confined behind the ghetto walls.

It is now up to you to move again. You promised if there was no action on O'Dwyer's promise that your resolution would be re-introduced. What do you intend to do about it?

Remember that the harried Harlem tenants cannot live in, nor on, the Mayor's empty promises.

Don't you think it's about time you stood up on your hind legs and defended the interests of the folks you are supposed to represent?

enter today THE HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER'S **PEACE CONTEST**

3 CASH PRIZES AWARDED EVERY WEEK

You don't have to be a college graduate or be able to work out complicated puzzles

ALL YOU HAVE TO KNOW IS WHY YOU WANT TO LIVE

HERE'S ALL YOU HAVE TO DO:

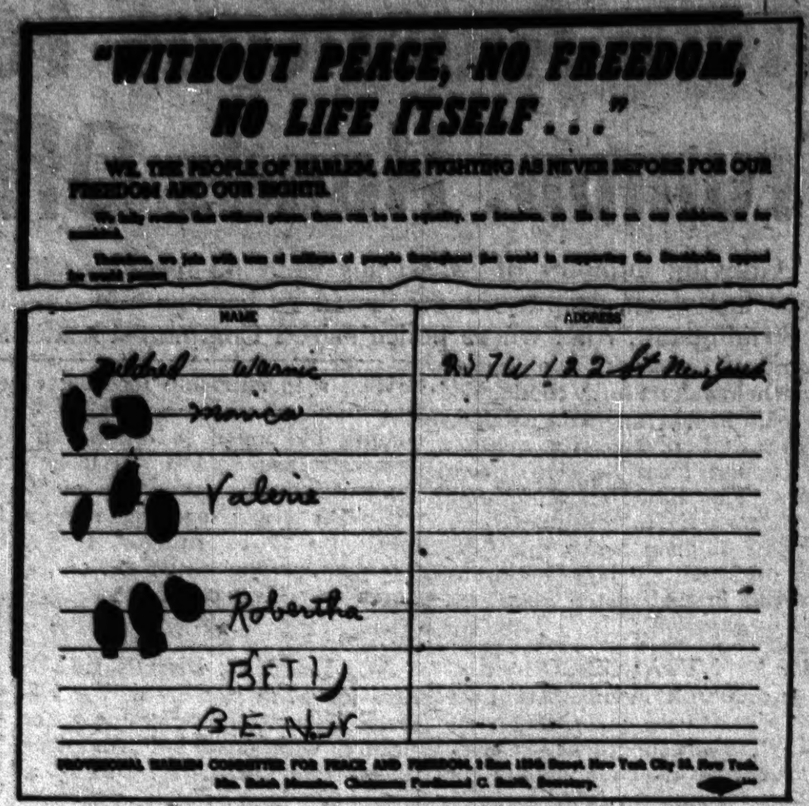
Write a letter about the meaning of fighting for peace or about your best experience in circulating peace petitions.

HERE ARE THE PRIZES:

$3 for the best letter of the week

$1 each for the two next best letters.

Send all entries to the Harlem Edition of The Worker, 29 West 125th Street, New York City



"NO ATOMBOMBS FOR US! WE WANNA LIVE!" the Warnic Triplets told the Harlem Edition of The Worker this week, right after signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge. Since the three little girls can't write quite as well as they argue, they borrowed an editorial ink-pad and made their signatures right after that of mother Mildren Warnic, using the fingerprint method. Then three-year-old Betty and Ben, Jr., age two, wanted to sign, so Mrs. Warnic held their hands on the pencil. Babies, left to right, are Monica, Robertha and Valerie.

'Stop the War', Say Readers

Mounting peace sentiment in Harlem, stimulated by the Hands Off Korea rally two weeks ago, has resulted in a deluge of Peace Letters and Poems to the editor's desk. They express the tremendous upsurge in the fight for the outlawing of the A-bomb The Harlem Edition of The Worker prints weekly the prize winning peace letter or poem and the runners-up. More readers are urged to take up the pen or sit at the typewriter and send us their thoughts on the prevention of an atomic war and the establishment of lasting Peace.

What Signers Say

To the Editor:

That the people's desire for peace was not destroyed by the hysterical headlines on Korea was clearly proven to me and my wife last Sunday. We went on a picnic with our 3½ months old daughter to Tibbets Brook. We took along the U. S. Youth Spousoring Committee's for for World Peace Appeal petition. In one hour and a quarter we had 52 signatures, 12 of them from Yonkers residents.

Some topical comments:

A young nigh school student: "Whoever thought this up had an excellent idee."

Two German war brides: "We had enough under Hitler. We thought that it would be hotter when the Allies came, but now it's worse than ever."

A young fellow: "Sure I'll sign. I want to stick around this world a few more years."

More than 60 percent of those asked signed. Of the others many said they had signed previously. Of those that refused most were afraid to put their name down on anything even though they agreed with the petition. Only one person heckled.

We were only sorry we didn't have more petitions with us.

It's obvious that we shouldn't confuse the hysteria of the newspapers with the people's attitude. American people still want peace and will demonstrate that if approached.

Yours for peace
HEDY and BILL.
Harlem.

Vet Says 'No War'

Dear Editor:

My reason for not wanting war is that I am a vet of World War II and I have spent three years in service. And, with two months overseas experience, I know and have seen what war can do. I as a Negro would like my family to be able to live in peace and receive full civil rights. I know that I can not have those things if there is a third war.

M. S.

Pickets at Apollo

To the Editor

Boy was I glad to see that picket line in front of the Apollo Theatre! Schiffman had it coming. Can you imagine his booking a picture giving a J. Edgar Hoover comic book interpretation of the Communist Party right here where the people have seen and benefited from the long years of public service of the Communist City Councilman, Ben Davis.

When he booked the picture, The Red Menace, he only showed his contempt for the people whose dollars he lives by. In the past Schiffman has treated the folks in Harlem as though they were 12-year-olds. He has dished out a good portion of trash along with the real headliners he hires for "prestige," and he has covered his exploitation of theatre workers with memberships in various Negro organizations. I am glad the pickets have helped to make plainer to the people the real part which this theatre monopolist is playing in Harlem.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Peaceful Soldier

To the Editor:

I was collecting peace signatures in front of the Apollo Theatre last Saturday night as picketing went on against the showing of the picture "The Red Menace" there and filled two petitions in a short time.

A soldier accompanied by a young lady started into the theatre, but, seeing the pickets, they stopped to read the picket signs. The soldier read aloud the one which ended, "Hands Off Korea," and proposed to his companion that they go elsewhere. As they turned to go away I present my peace petition for their signatures. The soldier read it and said that he wished he could sign it but that he feared to do so because of being in the Army. Turning to the young woman with him, he said, "But she can sign it." Which she did.

Then they both smiled and walked toward Seventh Ave.

ELIZABETH T.

FIRST PRIZE TO PEACE POET: 'WORK, FIGHT, SPEAK UP!'

Editor, Harlem Worker:

The other night while out canvassing I interrupted a graduation party. The youngsters were discussing the Korean situation. One lad was quite upset because he had planned to get married next month and he thought getting married now would be unfair to both him and his wife with war in the making.

Why must these warmongers disrupt the lives of peace-loving people? Why must our children be handed over to them as soon as they are old enough to plan a life of their own? I know the misery of war. I have been through it already and right now I have a son in the fighting zone who might at this moment be listening to:

The roar of guns and shattered shells
Are echoing where the Koreans dwell, their home.
Through darkest nights and sleepless ones
Let them defend their land and homes.
You and I would do the same
If shells came bursting o'er our plains and homes.
Let the war-mad millionaires scheme and sweat
Unity will beat them yet, abroad and at home.
Work! fight! speak up! for peace as you never did before
Those guns must cease to roar on the Korean shore.
War is the capitalists' highest bid for gain.
Outbid them now, save endless misery and pain.
Wave the flag of peace for the warmongers to see
On whose side the people stand,
Peace is the call to arms in every tongue in every land.
Let these war-cry days be past and gone,
Let that gentle calm succeed,
Peace will ease each troubled mind—
And peace is the thing the people need!
Unite for a peaceful tomorrow—
But be sure you start today!

—C. TURNER.

PICKETS APOLLO THEATRE; JOINS COMMUNIST PARTY

Editor, Harlem Worker:

I JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY on the picket line in front of the Apollo Theatre. Of coure, I'd heard about Communists before in the papers, and one day someone asked me to sign a peace petition. I liked what the Communists were doing. Then last Saturday night I happened to be walking along 125th Street past the Apollo Theatre and I saw a picket line against the movie "The Red Menace." People on the line asked me to join the picket line. I wanted to do more than just stand and watch, so I picked up a sign and started marching.

THE PICKET LINE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS. We were out there Saturday night till the last show. Usually there are double lines of people waiting to go in, but this time there were no lines. Even people who drove up in taxicabs wouldn't go in when they saw the line. Several of them said, "You'll never watch me crossing a picket line."

WE PICKETED SUNDAY AND MONDAY TOO. On Monday the manager tried to fool us. He took down all the advertisements for the "Red Menace" except the one on the front which can only be seen from across the street. Then he had his barker shout, "What these people are talking about has nothing to do with the Tiny Bradshaw show." He tried to fool people and make them go inside to hear the band. But people were wise and he didn't do much business.

WILFRED SAUNDERS.

Korea and Africa

To the Editor:

I see where a number of our leaders are patting the President on the back for "saving democracy" in Korea by shooting and burning Koreans. Shame on them! When 36,000,000 Koreans act to throw out a handful of white bosses and still fewer native Uncle Toms, the government in Washington yells, "Communist aggression!"

But I have not heard a peep out of Washington about South Africa where 2,000,000 whites have taken over the government and completely deprived the black Africans of all elementary human rights. The men who are stealing the wealth of Africa and driving the people into slavery are not Communists. But the facts of their aggression against democracy and decency are plain. And I guess we can expect to see some South African soldiers in the war against Korea helping to keep their idea of "democracy" alive in the world.

My answer to the whole thing is more signatures on peace petitions. Let the white bosses get out and stay out of Korea and all of Asia and Africa. The colored peoples are fully able to develop democracy for themselves.

JOEL CRANE
Harlem.

More Americans Tell Truman: Hands Off Korea

Growing numbers of Americans went on record against the Truman intervention in Korea last week, despite the continued lie barrage and war hysteria from radio and press. In Birmingham, Ala., where police seized Communist leader Sam Hall and others on phony "vagrancy" charges, the people nevertheless forcefully condemned any plan to use American A-bombs in Korea. Replying to a question set by the local Scripps-Howard paper, The Post-Herald, "Should we use the atomic bomb in Korea?," William Mitch said "no," and declared: "I believe we are involved in undeclared war."

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IN SAN FRANCISCO, top officers and staff members of Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union wired President Truman demanding that he "stop American intervention in the Korean civil war." The American people "want peace," the wire asserted. In Local 10 of the ILWU, a membership meeting of 1,000 balked rightwing efforts to commit the union to oppose any demonstrations against war. Rightwingers illegally ended the meeting when it was seen that a resolution by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, urging settlement of the Korea war, had carried.

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ADDITIONAL UNION LEADERS joined in support of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging withdrawal of American forces from Korea. They included Ernest De Maio, district president of the United Electrical Workers; Eugene B. Newlett, executive board member, AFL Molders Local 235, Arthur Peterson, recording secretary, Frank Mingo, financial secretary and Matthews Bednars, treasurer, of the big Harvester Tractor Work Local 101, Farm Equipment Workers-UE, G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Louis, and others.

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MORE THAN 1,500 HARLEM citizens hailed Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, former Communist Councilman, at a "Hands Off Korea" rally sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, Harlem Trade Union Council and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom. "Negroes know what is happening in Korea," Robeson said, "because the same things happening to our people in Africa."

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IN DEARBORN, Mich., four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, largest union local in the world, urged that labor demand Congress get U. S. troops out of Korea. Local vice-president Pat Rice declared: "British imperialism was a past master at that, and today we see its successor, American imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North."

Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, William Hood, recording secretary of the local, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building, also condemned the intervention.

David Livingston, president, and Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, of Local 65, largest affiliate of the 35,000-strong Distributive Workers Union, wired President Truman opposing American involvement in Korea. Union Voice, official organ of the DWU, charged that "the most vicious labor-haters in America, the most violent bigots" are "the ones who are now most energetically whooping up the war spirit."

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

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Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man."

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Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

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Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally. Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

Steel Local Votes Against Mundt Bill

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A resolution opposing the Mundt-Ferguson bill, designed to outlaw the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, was adopted at a meeting of Local 2128 of the CIO United Steelworkers.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialistic. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase "the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK,** too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the BUNK!

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK.** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells alliance with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world know that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the BUNK!

Aussie Unions Aid Korea

Miners, Seamen Demonstrate Solidarity With Colonial Peoples

The Australian workers rallied to the support of the Korean people against Korean aggression, as leaders of the Miners Federation moved to form a united front with organized seamen and dockers behind the "Hands Off Korea" campaign.

The mighty anti-imperialist demonstration was sparked by the Seamen's Union, which announced a ban on all loading and shipping of war cargoes to Korea. The union blasted the "dictatorial decision" of the government in "ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the U. S. A. in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The Miners Federation, in turn, urged all branches to declare in favor of the triple alliance of Australian labor against intervention in Korea. The Menzies government of Australia, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, termed the unions' action of international solidarity a "subversive arrogant challenge." Elsewhere throughout the world, similar expressions of condemnation for the Wall Street war on Korea was heard.

In Paris, the Women's International Democratic Federation cabled protests to President Truman and to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, denouncing to the latter the Security Council's approval of the intervention.

In the Soviet Union, thousands upon thousands of mass meetings continued to be held, condemning the aggression and calling for the withdrawal from Korea of Truman's forces.

The United Worker's Party (Mapam) as well as the Communist Party of Israel condemned the action of Premier Ben Gurion in approving the U. S. action in Korea. Itzhak Ben Aharon, leader of Mapam, declared that the interests of the Jewish people the world over were injured, as well as Israel's prestige, by this support of military intervention.

Strikes and mass demonstrations, including a 90-minute general strike in the city of Turin, sparked the Italian people's protest against the Truman aggression. The World Federation of Trade Unions, speaking for 78,000,000 workers throughout the world, in response to a plea from the General Council of the United Trade Unions of North and South Korea, set this week for solidarity demonstrations of support for the Korean people and to demand the withdrawal of U. S. troops.

WORKER Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

THE SENTIMENT ran Burt Shotton's way in the newspapers after the National League won. But the fact is the home runs by Kiner and Schoendienst were not "strategy," nor the pitching of Jansen. It was only at the last minute that smarter heads talked him into putting Slaughter in center instead of Sauer. And how about the phony "percentage" of putting in Wyrostek as pinch hitter for the league's leading hitter in the 11th with the winning runs on? What kind of insult was that to the clutch hitting Robinson? Shotton didn't take Musial out against lefty Gray for "percentage."

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DISILLUSIONMENT AHEAD DEPARTMENT: One of the points submitted by the big league players Monday through their two representatives to the moguls at Chicago was "the elimination of night exhibition games during spring training."

Players, without exception, feel very strongly about this. "How money-hungry can they get?" was the bitter and universal comment heard around the dugouts when the teams returned north with the worst fleck of sore arms in baseball history. The chill March breezes play special havoc with the athletes after the sun, if any, goes down. I heard Dodger players—and coaches—say that the night exhibition in a freezing drizzle at Baltimore was the worst ordeal they had ever gone through in baseball.

Players feel these unnatural early night games tend to shorten their baseball lives—which means their ability to make money at the only trade most of them know.

Watch closely what happens to this "request" submitted by player representatives Marty Marion and Fred Hutchinson. For one thing, the Dodgers have already lined up a lucrative program of night exhibitions at Miami Beach, and did anyone ever hear of Branch Rickey reversing his field where a buck was involved?

Walter Mulbry, assistant to the greatest commissioner since Landis, cautiously told the player representatives that action would have to be delayed on some of the points, since they "couldn't get on the agenda."

Other points politely submitted included a complaint about doubleheaders being played after night games, and the request for money to cover tips, taxi fares, laundry and clubhouse dues incurred during working hours. Both these things are already supposed to be incorporated in the contracts. They are merely ignored by the owners. You can imagine what weight the "no exhibition night games" plea will carry with the moguls and their stooge commissioner.

The fact is, of course, that the players are kidding themselves with this company union, hat-in-hand approach to a well-organized group of big businessmen. They originally won some concessions, and the right to meet through elected representatives on new grievances, by the growing threat of unionization and the near-strike of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Anything else they win, including the termination of these disgraceful night exhibition games, will have to be won the same way, by organizing, fighting for their rights and showing they aren't just kidding about it.

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And an exclusive item to finish up: The Boston Braves, seriously contemplating winning that old rag and only two games out of there, have an eye on shortstop Artie Wilson of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League. The slim Negro star, who led the league in hitting last year, his first in organized ball, is currently hitting .348, leads the league in hits with 146 and runs with 94. Brave shortstop Kerr, fielding nicely enough, is not hitting his weight, and he's a pretty skinny guy. Watch this tip.

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EAGAN PUZZLER: The silly New York Boxing Commission has been petulantly holding out its recognition of the heavyweight champion, Ezzard Charles, in spite of the fact that there's nobody around in his class and he'll defend anytime against anyone. Now the IBC is trying to negotiate a fight between Charles, over that bruised heart muscle, and Lee Savold, the champion of Bruce Woodcock. And is discovering that the canny Paterson veteran is very loathe to tangle with Charles, figuring he can make in Europe without being thoroughly deflated here.

So what says Mr. Dewey's man Eagan now? What a farce! The phony commission that let's Ray Robinson get an endless run-around for the middleweight title on the grounds that "we're not matchmakers," withholds its recognition from Charles because it's not satisfied he has met every fifth rater who weighs over 180 pounds. If you see any connection here based on the color of the fighters' skins, why you may be right. Else let's hear Eagan's story.

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CHARLEY COOPER of Duquesne has signed with Boston of the pro league after weighing going with the Globe Trotters. His final decision was based on the strong consciousness that it might be more important to be the first Negro player on a Boston basketball team than to make the bigger dough with the Trotters. Difference in salaries is almost 5 G's.

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THERE WAS NO kidding about the generating heat between the Dodgers and Giants. Carl Furillo is convinced he was thrown at last week, and the kind of stuff Durocher yells as "jockeying" was enough to make him turn around to his ex-manager Tuesday and say "Come on, let's have it out." . . . Sid Gordon who tied a big league record with his fourth grand slam homer of the year July 4th, has a phenomenal home run and r.b.i. mark in proportion to the games he's played. He's been out almost four weeks with injuries yet is right up there. four times in a season: Gehrig, York, Henrich, Kiner and DiMaggio. Hold your hat—that last was Vince. But 'twas against the war-time pitching of 1945.

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AL ROSEN, the major's leading home run hitter, learned a few things from his club's general manager, name of Hank Greenberg, hitter of 58 home runs in a season. Hank also was of lots of help to Ralph Kiner in his one year at Pittsburgh.

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AS GOOD A time as any to stick to one's predictions. The Dodgers, still basically the soundest team in the league, and this includes the pitching staff, will settle into stride and win the pennant again. In case you hadn't noticed, there are still eleven games to play before the FIRST HALF of the schedule is completed.

'NOT THRU' SATCH HERE

Special baseball contests involving Polo Grounds Sunday in the lineup of the Philadelphia Stars and will pitch one of the games of a Negro American League twin bill with the New York Cubans. This will be Paige's first Polo Ground appearance in 17 years and this doubleheader will inaugurate the start of the second half of the 1950 NAL pennant race.

Paige, who ascribes his record of four wins and seven losses with the Indians last year to a bad stomach, says he has fully recovered and would be pennant insurance for any of the contending clubs. In 1948 his 6-1 record was one of the factors in Cleveland's capture of the American League pennant.

Appearances of the various Negro clubs here has served to help potential big leaguers crack into the big time. New York Giants scouts at the Cuban Polo Ground games this year have signed Raoul Lopez, Cuban pitcher and his battery mate, Jose Fernandez, Jr., and Willie Mays, Birmingham Black Baron outfielder, to Giant farm contracts.

Satchel Paige returns to the ing running, throwing and batting between the Stars and Cubans will feature the intermission.

Polish Church OKs Peace Call

The high Catholic clergy of Poland has officially endorsed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atom war. Bishop Zygmund Choromanski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, issued the following statement June 22:

"With regard to the Stockholm Appeal, to the extent that it is a factor in bringing about the peaceful settlement of international questions, the Episcopate is taking a definite attitude on the question and will support the peace movement connected with the collection of signatures to the Appeal."

Warsaw, June 17, saw an impressive meeting of the Polish Committee of the Defenders of Peace. The president announced that 730,000 persons are helping collect signatures and that there are 80,000 local committees in the country.

A swift glance at the world peace movement reveals: Nearly 400,000 signed in Finland.

The Women's League of Lebanon announces more than 15,000 names.

In Mongolia, 686,782 have signed.

The World Federation of Democratic Youth received an appeal from young Italian Socialists addressed to young Socialists the world over which asks them "to give your adherence to the Stockholm Appeal of the Defenders of Peace and sign for the prohibition of the atomic bomb."

The London Daily Worker carries a front-page editorial congratulating New York "on the magnificent achievement" of getting 200,000 names in one day.

"Now what will London's reply be" the paper asks "to this great peace challenge from the largest city in the United States."

"Apart from being a challenge to London" the paper continues, "New York's 200,000 signatures in one day is a challenge to Glasgow, and Birmingham, to Manchester, Liverpool and every other town and village in Britain."

"We dare not lag behind the efforts of peace-lovers on the other side of the Atlantic," the paper concludes. "From us to gather

LITTLE PHIL FINALLY MADE IT

PHIL RIZZUTO, Yanks' brilliant shortstop veteran, got into the All Star game for the first time this year, though many fans, especially in New York, thought he should've been in long ago. The 5 foot 6 inch star did all right, too, as the NL beat the AL for a change, rapping out two hits and showing off the fielding skill that breaks hearts in his league.

Surprise--Tigers Yield Most HR's

Lefty Ken Raffensberger of the Cincinnati Reds is heading for a major league record he doesn't want. Raffy is the current "gopher ball" king of the majors with a total of 17 fat pitches clouted for home runs and his season isn't quite half completed. At the rate he's going he'll top the record 34 set last year by Larry Jansen of the New York Giants.

But the Cincy southpaw has plenty of challengers for the dubious distinction of pitching the most balls that go for home runs with three others, including a teammate, only one behind at 16.

Right on his heels are Tommy Byrne of the New York Yankees, Preacher Roe of the Brooklyn Dodgers and Herm Wehmeier of the Reds, all with 16.

The presence of Byrne and Roe so high on the list proves the top pitchers, as well as the losers can have those frequent lapses by grooving a home run pitch. Byrne has won nine and lost only three and Roe is the kingpin of the Dodger staff with 10 victories and four defeats.

Another mighty tough lad who is free with home run balls is young Art Houtteman of the Detroit Tigers, second to Byrne in the American League with 15. And Jansen, with a 9-5 record, is fourth in the National with 14.

But the homers have been damaging to both Raffensberger and Wehmeier. Raffy has won seven and lost 10 while Wehmeier has won seven and lost nine.

The leaders by clubs in the National League — Raffensberger, Cincinnati, 17; Roe, Brooklyn, 16; Jansen, New York, 14; Bill Werle, Pittsburgh, 13; Warren Spahn and Johnny Sain, Boston, 12; Howie Pollet, St. Louis, 11; Robin Roberts, Philadelphia, 10, and Johnny Schmitz, Chicago, eight.

American League—Bryne, New York, 16; Houtteman, Detroit, 15; Ellis Kinder, Boston, 14; Bob Feller and Bob Lemon, Cleveland, 13; Lou Brissie, Philadelphia, 13; Cliff Fannin, St. Louis, 12; Con Marrero, Washington, 12; Mickey Haefner, Chicago, 11.

Pittsburgh with a total of 80 homers off 14 pitchers, leads both leagues in total Gophers with a strong challenge from the Dodgers, who have allowed 78. Ralph Branca's 13 and Dan Bankhead's 11 help Roe keep the Dodgers in the running.

Cincinnati pitchers allowed 73, New York 72, Philadelphia 58, St. Louis 54, Boston 52 and Chicago's Cubs were the stingiest with 49.

That tough Tiger pitching proved to be the surprise Gopher leader in the American League, surpassing even the St. Louis Browns with a total of 75. The Browns had 71, Philadelphia and Chicago 61 each, the Yankees 59, Boston 55, Cleveland 55 and 50 for Washington, a tough town to hit home runs in because of the distant fences.

Apollo Pickets Hit War Film, Protest Schiffman's Practices

By John Hudson Jones

When pickets in front of Harlem's Apollo Theater protested the showing this week of the warmongering film "The Red Menace," it was the first time in 16 years the contemptuous theatrical monopoly headed by Frank Schiffman has been challenged.

The effect was instantaneous on the usually crowded house—the only place Harlemites can see a stage show and the only commercial outlet for Negro talent in the community—the people stayed away in droves.

The previous week-end Schiffman showed his true colors when he threatened and insulted A. W. Berry, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker who led a delegation seeking to have the film withdrawn. And when the picket line formed Saturday hoodlumms obviously mobilized by the irate manager mouthed provocative obscenities at the pickets.

BARE SCHIFFMAN'S RECORD

But while the immediate issue was the war drum movie, Schiffman's boast that he deliberately booked it in the only community that elected a Negro Communist to public office opened up the question of his years of ruthless exploitation of Negro performers, mainly through a monopoly syndicate which owns all Harlem show houses and bars legitimate theatre or stage shows except in the Apollo. It also controls houses in the Negro communities of Detroit, Washington, D. C., Chicago and Baltimore.

The consensus about Schiffman among Negro entertainers is unprintable. These attitudes arise from the days when chorus girls had to do five shows a day for $18 a week. Cotton Club girls were getting $50.

Entertainers struggling for top billing always get a rooking by having to do extra shows. But in this particular chisel, the audience is cheated too, since the shows are cut short. Any regular Apollo patron can testify this week-end and holiday pratcice.

"ONLY THE BEGINNING"

Schiffman was no doubt amazed that anyone dared challenge his undisputed power. But as Berry put it later, "this picket line is only the beginning. . . ."

The demonstration which went on all this week was the talk of the entertainment world, and attracted hundreds of passersby.

The colorful picket signs and chanted slogans blended into the weekend air of Harlem's 125 St.

"Red-baiters are Negro haters!"

"What about the Mississippi Menace?"

"Pass 'em by! Keep you dollars and your self respect. You can get insulted for nothing!"

"Why buy jimcrow w h e you can get it free of charge, 365 days a year?"

"The real menace to Harlem is police brutality, unemployment, and war."

COMMUNIST LEADERS MARCH

Among Communist leaders on the line were former Councilman Benjamin Davis, Herbert Wheeldin, executive secretary of the Harlem Party, Charles Evans, Mary Hendrix, J o s e p h Jackson and Horace Marshall.

In typical fashion, Schiffman enlisted the aid of the police in his attempt to silence protest against the dull but dangerous war picture. Last Saturday, Lt. Alfred Eldridge of the 28 Precinct threatened to arrest all pickets after conferring with Schiffman. In fact Schiffman attacked Berry in the presence of detective Carl Cargill and 28th Precinct sergeant Rehman.

The protest against "The Red Menace" was successful but the issues raised are still there and must be fought out.

SEEK TO BREAK MONOPOLY

But the question immediately arises in the minds of Negro entertainers so long dependent on Schiffman, "if we don't work in the Apollo where can we turn?"

This must be answered by the people of Harlem, the churches, cultural organizations, political organizations, political leaders, and social groups. Negro creative artists and entertainers should demand that Schiffman and his asso ciates open up more legitimate houses in the community, and begin featuring serious entertainment which the community wants and will pay for.

The Negro people hunger for plays about Negro life, and Negro playwrights such as Theodore Ward, Alice Childress and Charles Griffin, to mention only three, are writing them.

The day has come when cut throat businessmen must cease their contempt for the people and community from whence they wax rich. Negro talent cries out for opportunity. The community cries out for some expression of its tremendous cultural heritage. The time is now for the people to chastise theatre owners and fight to provide their artists with jobs and opportunity.

DUMPING THE WHITE BOSS

Youth to Protest

Harlem youth will demand "Hands Off Korea" at a street rally on 126 St. and Lenox Ave., Saturday, 5 p.m., July 22.

Sponsored by the Excelsior Club of the Harlem Labor Youth League, the rally will hear Roosevelt Jackson, Ralph Simmons and Grady O. Cummings, Jr.

A BRILLIANT YOUNG MAN WITH A FOOT IN HIS MOUTH

ATTORNEY JAWN A. SANDIFER, 101 W. 125 St. is a smart young lawyer capable of practice in the United States Supreme Court, but he got his foot in his mouth this week when he gave with some advice on how to beat the jimcrow system.

Which all goes to prove that being a good lawyer does not carry with it the badge of leadership in the fight for full Negro rights.

Young Sandifer is quoted in the press as placing "moral responsibility" for jimcrow and segregation on the "fact" that "thousands of our people have not yet been trained properly, so far as public behavior is concerned."

It may be that the successful young barrister has not read widely in the literature produced by sponsors of the jimcrow legal system. If he had—and if he does—he will find that every militant white supremacist will agree 100 percent with his not-to-brilliantly-conceived "advice."

• • •

EVERY TRIGGER-HAPPY COP who has bragged about a gun-slug pumped into a Negro's body will agree with Sandifer's complaint of Negro "rowdyism . . . in many cities of the North," and his alarm at growing "feleonious assault and homicide charges," in Harlem. These are the "excuses" which white masters have given throughout history for the mountain of crimes that have been perpetrated against the Negro people.

Sandifer proposes that we do something about organizing classes for the improvement of public conduct. Now, it is certain that, being a man of exemplary deportment, Sandifer, himself, does not need of these "good conduct" courses.

But just the same he can't get an apartment in Stuyvesant Town or Levittown. He can't get equal treatment in a Southern court, or obtain a room in Birmingham's Tutwiler Hotel, or choose his own seat in a Memphis bus.

The fight for Negro rights is not based on conduct and behavior, unless it means conducting a mass fight against jimcrow by those who no longer behave as slaves and inferiors.

EYES ON Africa

WHEN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS Security Council rubber-stamped the U. S.-sponsored war in Korea, they were at the same time voting for U. S. protection of their loot in Africa. Their votes were a down payment on an insurance policy calling for U. S. armed intervention in Africa also.

Paul Robeson has declared that if the fighting in Korea is not stopped, Africa is next. Robeson has said that if Negroes are called to fight the Koreans, they will be fighting next against their African brothers.

The British, who voted "Ja," are already involved in war in Malaya which is sustained only with Marshall Plan aid. The French, who also voted "Ja," are already fighting in Viet Nam which is keeping them so busy that they have said that they cannot spare any troops or war material for Korea.

• • •

IT IS CLEAR THAT WITH BRITAIN and France fighting losing war in Asia, the repression of the African peoples will be a main job for a jingoing Uncle Sam. Last Week this column listed military bases in Africa costing $420,300,000 which are now finished or nearing completion.

The general strike in South Africa last month was more than fifty percent effective in the large industrial towns of Johannesburg, Praetoria and Port Elizabeth. The Nigerian peoples movement, inspired by the South African example, staged a similar "National Day of Mourning" on July 4, and this in a British colony. The French colonial peoples, united into the African Democratic Rally, have collected millions of signatures to the Peace Petitions which have evoked a new wave of violence from their white rulers.

• • •

IN THE LAST WAR, U. S. TROOPS occupied the Belgian Congo to protect the copper, tin and radium mines. The uranium mines now operating there will be even more necessary to the atomaniacs. The Union of South Africa in the last war was defended from projected Japanese attacks by anti-aircraft guns and other material shipped from the U. S.

Africa is in ferment against the oppression of the white pigmentocrats, and, if the war maniacs have their way, it will be the U. S. which will be called upon to "defend" that huge continent. "Hands Off Korea" is a slogan to protect Africa as well as Korea, just as it is a slogan in defense of the American people themselves.

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FEPC Killed To Speed War In Korea

—See Page 6

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Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

Youth Set Pace in Phila. Peace Drive; Get 4,500 Signatures

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

Vol. XV, No. 29 — 28 — July 16, 1950
In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

PHILADELPHIA.—Young people are setting the pace in the local drive for 250,000 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Petition to ban atomic warfare.

Last weekend they passed their first goal of 4,500 signatures. By this weekend the Crusaders for Peace announced, the youth were again stepping up activities to guarantee their local goal of 25,000 signatures by October.

Nationally, youth groups have announced they have gone over the 200,000 mark, with 100,000 gained the first week after President Truman ordered Korea invaded.

The national overall goal is five million American signatures. Over 150 million have already signed up throughout the world.

★

LOCAL YOUTH GROUPS have reached out to where the masses of the youth can be found. They have signed up baseball players, swimmers at local beaches and pools, young people on corners and at dances.

Each weekend young peace crusaders have been down at League Island, at baseball diamonds at Belmont Plateau and Strawberry Mansion.

They have gotten a warm response from Negro youth at sandlot ball games in South Philadelphia's 30th Ward and in the industrial areas of Kensington.

FBI-inspired, police intimidation, resulting in 12 arrests, mostly youth, inspired the young people to redouble their efforts.

[Since then, wide-spread protests induced Assistant Superintendent of Police, Guy Parsons, to pledge no interference by police.]

Immediately after a magistrate's hearing for one of their members, a youth groups went into South Philadelphia with their petitions.

★

A GROUP OF THREE Negro and white members of the Labor Youth League collected 85 signatures from Italian-American young people in an hour and a half that afternoon.

Another group collected 30 signatures in an Irish-American community.

Regardless of national background, religion or political belief, they found young people are almost as one in their opposition to atomic war.

They report that young people are confused, and haven't realized their own power in stopping the war drive. But they all fear atomic disaster and very, very few wish to fight on some foreign battlefield.

★

THE YOUNG PEACE campaigners say they are not at all satified with their efforts thus far, heartening as the results may be. They are pressing for participation by a number of youth groups that haven't yet ventured out with petitions.

Their plans are imaginative and vigorous, said Sylvia Beitscher, executive secretary of Crusaders for Peace. "Their methods should quickly spread to all peace campaigners here and undoubtedly can put the overwhelming majority of Philadelphia's on record against atomic war."

York Paper Hits S. Korea Regime

YORK, Pa.—After a brief period of berating the Soviet Union for the Korean War, the York Gazette and Daily has exposed the Syngman Rhee government as a "corrupt tyrrany," and declared:

"The colonial peoples are determined once and for all to get rid of their oppressors and to create a new kind of life for themselves."

The Gazette is edited by Josiah Gitt, Pennsylvania Progressive Party state chairman, and one of the earliest supporters of Henry Wallace's opposition to the Truman cold war program. Its leading editorial, July 5, stated:

"We may as well face the facts, unpleasant as they may be. The South Korean government on behalf of which American troops are in combat is no more a government of the people, by the people and for the people than was the China government of Chiang Kai-Shek.

"The government headed by Syngman Rhee in South Korea was a corrupt tyrrany. Its penalties for those who opposed it have been arrest, jail, torture, and death. Nor, let it be quickly said, has the opposition been confined to Communists.

"Far from it. The Syngman Rhee government acted against labor leaders, intellectuals, and political adversaries of various faiths. It banned union activities. It banned strikes. It did nothing to better the lot of some 15 million peasants and farmers in South Korea and it assisted influential landlords who had collaborated with the Japanese to take possession of the farmlands.

Moreover it was a government which the people did not support. Although it had persecuted or outlawed some of its militant political opposition, in the election earlier this year most of the representatives of the Syngman Rhee organization were rejected by the voters. And there were reports from American correspondents in Korea that the Rhee government would collapse because the people have had enough of it . . .

"The United States, in the long run, cannot win friends or influence people in that section (the Far East) by supporting what a Pacific Coast newspaper, the Portland Oregonian, has called 'ancient tyrannies masquerading as democracies.' It just can't be done . . ."

WALL ST. WAR HITS AMERICANS HOME, AT WAR

— See Page 3 —

Mac Tells All: Pacific A U. S. Lake to Him

PHILADELPHIA. — The Hitler-like, suicidal war aims of the American ruling class—to enslave the entire Far East—were brutally revealed by their war lord, Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the "Evening Bulletin" of July 6.

"MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean As a U. S. Lake," is the headline on an interview with MacArthur by "Bulletin" correspondent, Carl McCardle. He reports:

"The Far East is America's new frontier in his (MacArthur's) view. . . . The victory that the United States achieved in the Pacific in World War II provides this country with a golden opportunity. It makes the whole Pacific a moat for the United States, an inland lake for the United States. . . ."

NO TRUMANESQUE TALES here about "waging peace" to bring "democracy" to the Pacific people. On the contrary, MacArthur openly boasts that the Truman-Wall Street axis has launched in Korea an aggressive war to enslave the thousand million people whose homelands border the Pacific Ocean.

The Ku Klux Klan lynch policies of MacArthur and his superiors are also made clear when the "Bulletin" quotes his opinions about the "Russians:"

"He regards them as Orientals, as Mongols. And as such his own formula is to spit in their eye first and then talk to them."

Thus the familiar racist line of Hitler, with his gas ovens for "non-Aryans," that led the Germans to disaster, is enunciated for Americans by Gen. MacArthur.

THE EVENING BULLETIN, PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1950

MacArthur Sees Pacific Ocean as a U. S. Lake

Steelworkers Sign

BETHLEHEM. — Peace Crusaders report that over 250 steelworkers and their families have signed petitions to ban the A-bomb here. A dozen steelworkers have been won to participate in the campaign themselves, and are circulating their own petitions.

For more on Bethlehem peace drive, and protests al speeding in the steel mill, see page 10.

40 Phila. Scientists Blast Mundt Bill

PHILADELPHIA.—While Pennsylvanians joined the national mobilization in Washington last week for pasage of FEPC, and defeat of the Mundt bill, a group of 40 prominent local scientists swelled the broad opposition to the police-state measure.

The scientists, coming from Philadelphia's leading universities, responded to a statement urging Congress to defeat the Mundt bill by Dr. Philip R. White of the Philadelphia Institute of Cancer Research, and Prof. Richard M. Sutton of the physics department, Haverford College. The scientists include:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Eugene Ackerman, associate in bio-physics; Alan C. Byers, assistant professor of electrical engineering, Morse School; Seymour S. Cohen, associate professor of physical chemistry; Dr. Francis D. W. Lukens, Cox Foundation; Grayson P. McCouch, assistant professor of Physics, C. of P. medical school; Melvin C. Molstad, professor of chemical engineering; Dr. Stewart Mudd, department of bacteriology; Charles P. Olivier, director of observatories; John Freer, Jr., asociate professor in the zoology department; William C. Shank, associate editor of "Biological Abstracts"; C. W. Ufford, professor of physics.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

C. S. McGinnis, head of the department of physics; Dr. Sidney Weinhaus, Temple University Medical School.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

H. S. Haviland, Jr., assistant professor; Clayton W. Holmes; Francis H. Parker; L. Arnold Post.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Winthrop R. White, joint physics colloquium of Philadelphia and vicinity.

Others are: Dr. Abraham Fruman; Dr. George C. Henney; Dr. Alfred G. Lisi, American Association of Scientific Workers; John N. Ogden; Dr. William H. Pearlman; Dr. N. Schneeburg, Mt. Sinai Hospital; Dr. J. A. Stekol, Institute for Cancer Research; Dr. Creighton H. Turner; P. W. Whiting; Dr. T. F. McNair Scott, head of Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; Hans Blumenfeld, Department of City Planning.

Also: Dr. Comfort A. Adams, retired engineer; Dr. D. J. Cohen; Dr. Jacob Cohen; Dr. Morris Cornfeld; Dr. Elkin Ravetz; Dr. Carleton Richards; Dr. Ira Leo Schamberg, and John R. Skeen.

Truman Aggressor In Korea-Fletcher

PHILADELPHIA.—Professor Joseph Fletcher, of the Episcopal School of Divinity, Cambridge, Mass., charged here last Friday that "our government has committed an armed act of aggression, not only in Korea, but in Formosa." Prof. Fletcher was the main speaker at a spirited, working meeting of 500 Crusaders for Peace in the Hotel Adelphia. Individual pledges, totaling thousands of new signatures to the Stockholm Appeal to ban the A-bomb, were volunteered by the audience.

Sylvia Beitscher, executive secretary of the Crusaders, announced that Assistant Superintendent of Police Guy Parsons, had told a delegation that police would not interfere with peace canvassers.

However, three more arrests were reported over the past weekend, and another delegation was meeting with Parsons as this edition went to press.

Eight previous victims of police arrests were fined $10 each by Magistrate Freidel last Monday. The Civil Rights Congress paid their fines.

A resolution calling on Mayor Samuel to support the World Peace Appeal, and stop illegal police interference with it, was unanimously passed by the Adelphia meeting.

The resolution called on the Mayor to safeguard the fundamental Constitutional rights of free speech and petition, and declared:

"Regardless of whatever differences exist as to the responsibility for the present dangerous situation, there can be no justification for any attempt to suppress peace supporters and the sincere desires of the people for peace. . . .

Sam Di Maria, trade unionist and chairman of the Peace Crusaders, emphasized that irrespective of anyone's position on responsibility for the Korean War, thousands will sign the petition to ban the atomic bomb.

"What is happening in Korea increases the danger of atomic war enormously," he declared. "Regardless of who started it, the drive for signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal must be increased."

Other speakers included Ike Friedman, business manager, Fur and Leather Workers, Local 53, Mrs. Elinor Jordan, and Marvin Thall, one of the police victims, was cheered when he announced he would redouble his signature drive, and declared:

"This is no time to keep quiet."

Picket Against $2 Relief Cut

PHILADELPHIA. — A mass picket line at 112 N. Bread St., noon, Monday, July 17, will demand restoration of the recent $2 monthly cut in payments to Pennsylvania 404,650 unemployed forced to live on relief.

Unemployed organizations are sponsoring the demonstration, which the Progressive Party announced it is supporting.

Meanwhile, rallies to enlist thousands of Philadelphians for peace and civil rights were scheduled for almost every day last week. They included:

AN FEPC rally by the Progressive Party at Reynolds Hall, Monday, July 10.

A PEACE rally to ban-the-A-bomb, and stop American aggression in Korea at 20th and Ridge, Wednesday evening July 12, with Rev. Forbes, Lillian Narins and Mrs. Elinor Jordan as main speakers.

A MEETING at Mt. Sinai Tabernacle to establish a Philadelphia Council of African and Colonial Affairs, Thursday, July 13.

A CIVIL RIGHTS Congress rally, July 13, at the Adelphia Hotel, to free Eugene Dennis, Howard Fast and other political prisoners, stop the war drive to a police state, and halt the executions of Willy McGee and the Martinsville Seven.

Albert Kahn, Rev. Richard Morford, Lillian Narins, William L. Patterson.

LETTERS FROM PEACE CAMPAIGNERS

Seaman Tells of Peace Drive In Phila. Waterfront Area

COLLECT 102 NAMES DESPITE HECKLERS

PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR EDITOR:

Our mobilization held by the Young Progressives of America to ask people to sign petitions to ban the atom bomb and hydrogen bomb was a great move towards lasting peace. We held this mobilization on Thursday night, June 15, 1950, at the Park Theatre, 31st and Diamond Sts.

From exactly 9:30 to 10:45 we collected 102 signatures. It was signed by all races, Jew, gentile, white and Negro. White collar workers, veterans, and even some small business men. This proved to me one thing—the common people of America want peace.

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THERE WAS QUITE a variety of responses which were very interesting. Some showed that people were scared, some showed they were confused, while others were so enthusiastic they offered to help up. We had five people on our committee consisting of two teen age girls, three women (one who was pregnant) and two men. There was a table with posters and petitions on it.

Don't think that everything was hunky-dory, because it wasn't.

We were first greeted by a crowd of hecklers. As soon as they saw Paul Robeson, Jr. on the sponsoring list they told everybody we were Communists.

We said, "If you want peace, does it mean you're a Communist?"

They showed how big business had also greatly confused their minds. One Negro man was walking by and as soon as we said this petition is against war he came over to sign it and remarked: "I don't want any more killed in my family than have been killed."

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A LOT OF PEOPLE ASKED if this petition, is being circulated in Russia. We told them it is being circulated all over the world.

It was in the midst of telling some people if the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb are going to be used in the next war, civilization will be swept from this earth, when the manager of the Park Theatre came over to me and said in a husky voice, "Do you have permission to be here."

I remarked, "We don't need permission yet to support peace."

He told me we were disturbing his business. This got me mad and forgetting myself I shouted, out so everybody could hear me.

"Are you for peace?"

He turned green and pointed his finger at me and said, "I don't care what I'm for," and walked into the theatre.

We didn't see him again that night.

When I left I had a great feeling. I now had proven to myself the American people want peace and not war, and only the rich businessmen and Wall Street want war to make a profit.

(Signed) CARLA.

Age 14.

SEAMEN SIGN UP 50, SELL 25 'PA. WORKERS'

PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Editor:

I'd like to tell you how two of us, both unemployed seamen, made out last week when we went out with our bundle of Pennsylvania Worker and the World Peace Appeal petition.

We covered the neighborhood around 4th and Christian Sts. where thousands of the city's poorest workers live, among them many longshoremen and other waterfront workers.

In an hour and a half we collected 50 signatures to the petition, we sold 25 copies of the Worker and collected $3.47 to help support the peace campaign.

IN ONE HOUSE we signed up five members of a single family and sold two copies of the Worker. While we were there an insurance collector came in. We asked him if he was for peace.

He said that judging by the papers only the Communists wanted peace, but it didn't matter to him who was fighting for peace just so long as somebody was doing something about stopping another war. He signed our petition and contributed 25 cents.

A SEAMAN.

WHAT ARE YOUR experiences in the World Peace Appeal campaign? What are your neighbors and shopmates saying? If you've run into problems, what are they—and how did you meet them? What ideas have you got to help stop war? Write a letter to the Pennsylvania Worker—we'll print it. Address it to: Pennsylvania Worker, Room 715, 8 Bread St, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

FREE!

The new pamphlet, Hands Off Korea and Formosa, by Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, will be mailed free of charge to any reader of the Pennsylvania Worker. No charge. No obligation. This is a service to our readers in the fight for peace. Send for your copy now. We will include four additional free copies for the first ten requests received.

The Pennsylvania Worker.

Peace Campaign Notebook

A MINE FAMILY, who signed the peace petition an Anthracite woman was circulating in Shenandoah last week, blessed her and suggested visiting a neighbor. This neighboring family has a son in the service. His mother said: "Thank God someone is doing something for peace," and signed the appeal to ban the A-bomb. In a couple of hours the petition was filled.

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TOM NABRIED, Communist Negro leader, spoke on the American invasion of Korea and the fight for peace at the Second Faith Tabernacle Baptist Church at 18th and Norris Sts. last Sunday morning. Rev. John Phillips, and members of his congregation, completely filled a Stockholm Peace appeal with their signatures, and got a second one well started.

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CHESTER. — Three peace crusaders canvassed among the basic electrical, steel and shipbuilding workers in the William Penn Project here, and in an hour and a half got 60 signatures to ban the A-bomb from 150 people they visited.

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY groups in York report good results in canvassing for peace signatures here. They are sending a delegation to Mayor Bentzel requesting permission to set up a peace booth in the Square.

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IN THE WATERFRONT area of South Philadelphia, around 4th and Christian Streets, Jerry reports he and his wife obtained 23 signatures in one half hour period last week.

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THE DAY before entering the hospital for a scheduled operation, a Strawberry Mansion Peace Crusader turned in two filled petitions, with signatures collected that day. She asked for three more petitions and a collection can to carry with her to the hospital, confident of getting a good response from doctors, nurses, and other patients.

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A SOUTH PHILADELPHIA Crusader for Peace reported at last week's peace rally at the Adelphia Hotel, that an Italian-American peace organization has been formed here.

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ESTELLE SHOHEN reported last week that two members of the Women for Peace group have "challenged" each other to see who gets 500 signatures first on the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

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TEMPLE University students recently collected 200 peace signatures in several hours and about

Milk Dealers Plot to Make Consumers Pay Wage Increase

PITTSBURGH. — Less than a week after their 3,250 employees won a 21-day strike for higher wages and better working conditions, the Greater Pittsburgh Milk Dealers Association has petitioned the State Milk Control Commission for a hearing "at the earliest practicable moment" on its proposals for "a new price structure that will return to the milk dealers the cost of operation plus a reasonable return."

What the dealers are after is a price increase to consumers that will make up for the higher wages they now have to pay their drivers and others, plus as much more as they can extort. Unless the hundreds of thousands of families who use milk organize to block this demand of the dealers for higher prices, it is certain to be granted, with a corresponding increase in living costs.

The Commission recently raised the price of milk a cent a quart in Eastern Pennsylvania. Its whole history has been one of subserviency to the dealers association, which is dominated by the two biggest local distributors — the Rieck-McJunkin Dairy Co. and the Meadow Gold Dairies Co. The Rieck-McJunkin concern is owned by the giant National Dairy Products Co. and the Meadow Gold outfit, by the Beatrice Foods Co., the second largest national distributor.

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AN INCREASE of a penny a quart would add about $2,000,000 a year to the income of the 67 dealers who make up the association, according to estimates of the commission. The increase to a workingclass family using several quarts a day would add up to nearly a dollar more a month.

Frank M. Mathews, Harrisburg correspondent for the Post-Gazette, intimates that a 2-cents a quart increase is being considered. That would mean almost $25 a year extra for the ordinary family.

Prices of bottled milk in this area are considerably higher than some miles further west across the state line in eastern Ohio where it sells at 14 cents a quart.

Hitherto at hearings for changes in milk prices conducted by the commission, the city of Pittsburgh has, with a few exceptions, been the only body to represeent the consumers, although any change effects thousands in communities throughout Western Pennsylvania. One would assume that the labor movement would be concerned also with having representatives at such commission hearings.

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THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT provided for making up the cut in commissions on sales by the union drivers, which resulted from the two-cent reduction per quart in the price of milk to consumers, made by the Commission last February. "Inside" employees—those who work in the pasteurizing plants and clerical workers—got a shorter work week at the same weekly pay. The women, who had been working 44 hours a week, will put in 40 hours. The men, who had been putting in 48 hours weekly, will work 44 hours to Nov. 1, when the will go to 40 hours.

Employees with 20 years or more of service will get a three weeks paid vacation yearly.

The new contract is for two years, with a wage reopening clause next May 1, provided the cost of living has gone up.

A big issue in the strike was retoractivity of all gains back to the expiration date—May 1—of the old contract. This was won by the strikers.

Pittsburgh 'Axis' Threatens IWO and Progressive Papers

PITTSBURGH. — According to the anti-labor, red-baiting Roy Howard sheet — the Pittsburgh Press—the fascist local Axis, the ABC ("Americans Battling Communism") has demanded that the insurance charter of the International Workers Order (IWO) be revoked by the State Insurance Commissioner, Artennas C. Leslie, and that three progressive foreign-language newspapers published here be barred from the mails.

The ABC, according to the announcement, has instructed its secretary — Attorney Harry Alan Sherman—to file injunction proceedings in the Federal Court here against the three papers. These are: "Slobodna Rec" (Free Expression)—Serbian; "Ludove Noviny" (People's News)—Slovak and "Narodni Glasnik" (People's Herald)—Croatian.

These papers and the IWO have long been under the most bitter and unscrupulous attacks by the reactionary elements in the various language groups, instigated and urged by such Big Business interests of the Mellons. The attack is being revived on a biger scale right now because the three papers and the IWO have been pushing the campaig for signatures to the Stockholm Peace petition throughout Western Peunnsylvania and have lined up for the defense of civil liberties.

The far-reaching aims of the reactionary groups, behind this attack may be gauged from the Pittsburgh Press emphasis in heavy black type: If the injunction action should succeed, it would set a precedent that—could be used to bar the Daily Worker, the Reds' official party organ in the U. S., from the mails.

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MEANWHILE, the Roy Howard anti-labor sheet is trying to terrorize people from signing the Stockholm peace petition by calling it a "phony," a "Communist trick," a "Red" petition, etc. The Press tells how one woman "burned the petition in anger when she learned it was all a Commie trick." Another alleged signer is quoted: "I don't want anything held against me for signing that petition."

In both cases it is evident pressure was brought to bear on the signers to repudiate their signatures. The Press victimized hundreds of good, honest people in a similar fashion some years ago when it published the names and addresses of signers of Communist Party election nomination petitions and helped to create mob hysteria against them.

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IN THE PRESENT case the Pittsburgh Press published in its July 3 issue the names and addresses of about a dozen signers of the peace petitions. In its July 5 issue the paper lied outright in stating that it had not printed any of the names of signers.

Meanwhile circulators of the petitions have been gathering in thousands of signatures. They report that few people they approach are against the petition. There are many who fear to sign precisely because of the kind of hysteria stirred up by the Roy Howard sheet and the un-American, pro-fascist, war-inciting groups it represents.

Taft-Hartleyites Get CIO Support

PITTSBURGH.—The AFL Central Labor Union at its last meeting endorsed Republican Congressmen James J. Corbett of the 30th District and James G. Fulton of the 31st District for reelection although both voted for the Taft-Hartley Act.

Picnic—July 30

The Progressive Party will hold a picinc at Simms Farm, near Homestead, Sunday, July 30 in honor of the 68th birthday of its director for the Western Pennsylvania region, Alex Wright. Wright is the party's candidate for lieutenant governor in the fall elections.

The other statewide candidates will be introduced at the picnic.

The Party has started weekly Saturday night campaign rallies at the corner of Kirkpatrick St. and Center Ave., on the Hill in Pittsburgh. They start at 8 p.m.

PP Candidate Demands U. S. Evacuate Korea

PITTSBURGH.—Herbert Glickman, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 29th District in a statement to the press, has demanded the immediate withdrawal of American troops, ships and planes from Korea and condemned U. S. intervention as "of the worst possible kind in the affairs of a small nation."

Declaring he was speaking for all the Progressive Party candidates in the state, Glickman charged that "the already numerous deaths of Americans in Korea and of Koreans killed by Americans in innocent blood upon our hands. This," he maintained, "is no longer a question of politics. It is a question of life and death."

Glickman challenged Congressman Harry Davenport, Democrat, running for reelection, and Harmer Denny, Republican candidate, to debate American policy in Korea and the essentials for a just and permanent peace.

The Progressive Party, he declared, "will not be silent, despite efforts at intimidation by the police" at a street corner meeting two weeks ago. "We know the fight for peace is not an easy one. We are confident the American people will eventually unite to win this struggle," the statement concluded.

Enough Voters, Says Erie GOP

ERIE, Pa. — The Republican-controlled County Board of Commissioners is giving labor the regular runaround it has been handing out for some years in the matter of more adequate facilities for registering voters for the elections. The Republican majority makes no bones of the fact that it is not interested in getting the estimated 10,000 to 15,000 unregistered eligible to vote.

A six-man committee, which represents the CIO, AFL and the independent Machinists Union and is headed by Paul Nunes, president of the local Industrial Union Council, called on the commissioners to set up special registration facilities. The unions have planned a drive in which a 30-member "flying squad" that has already been set up would canvas house to house in the working-class sections for registration. Two additional weeks in August have been set aside by the unions for canvassing in the county.

One of the hardboiled Republicans on the commission is reported to want the registration drive in the latter part of this month, "the hotttest part of the year when they (the unionists) won't be able to get too many out."

A peace sticker with the dove of peace by the great Spanish painter Pablo Piccaso is being issued for pasting on letters and circulars.

New Slates Win Steel Elections

PITTSBURGH. — An outstanding feature of the June elections in the CIO Steel Workers Union in Western Pennsylvania was the failure in all the big and most important locals, with the exception of Bethlehem Steel in Johnstown, of incumbent presidents to win reelection.

In what one of the newspapers termed "the most bitterly fought election in the history of the steel union," incumbents who were reelected for other offices slipped in generally where a number of candidates split up the votes of the opposition.

In the biggest local—the 10,000 member J. & L. Local 1211 at Aliquippa—a completely new set of officers won out. Almost as sweeping was the upset of incumbents running for re-election in the Pittsburgh Southside J. & L. local; the Carneegie-Illinois locals in Homestead, Duquesne, Braddock and Clairton; the Crucible Steel locals in Pittsburgh and Midland; the National Tube and Kelsey-Hayes locals in McKeesport; Allegheny-Ludlum Steel in Brackenridge.

The defeat of the incumbents, who had unquestioningly accepted the Murray policies against militant struggle with the companies, was basically due to long accumulating resentment among the rank and file at the results of those policies. A substantial proportion of the workers in the mills have become embittered over the continual efforts of the companies to increase the speedup and the many tricky ways in which the mill bosses keep trying to cut down the working force.

Resentment by the workers of the sabotage by management of prompt settlement of grievances and the never-ending round of red tape that piles grievances mountain high is reflected in these election returns. The "ins" were held responsible and so generally lost out at the elections.

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THE HUNDREDS of new local union officers have no common program of action. They do, however, know that they won out because the rank and file are disgusted with theis former local and international officers' failure to carry on a day-to-day militant struggle against the steel bosses. They cannot help but realize therefore that the rank and file expects them to do a better job of leadership than the officers whom they ousted.

Consequently it is possible, despite the Murray leadership's imposition of its own Taft-Hartley oath, for the progressives in the steel union to work together to get the union out of the rut and to help establish it in that position of progressive leadership in the American labor movement to which its status as representative of the hundreds of thousands of the workers in the most important basic industry entitles it.

AFL Food Workers Intl. Voids Local's Anti-Communist Bar

PITTSBURGH. — The attempt by a reactionary group of officers of the 6500 member Local 237 of the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers Union to bar from membership and expel members alleged to be Communists or to "associate" with alleged Communists has been knocked in the head by International president Hugo Ernst. A resolution to this effect which had been approved in a referendum where only one member in eight of the Local voted was declared in violation of the international's constitution.

An amendment to the local union's constitution that would have barred Communists from official positions in the local had also been approved in the referendum by an even smaller proportion of the membership. This amendment was thrown out on the ground that the ban was already included in the Constitional's constitution.

When the local union officers received word of the international to get the decision reversed. Arthur Taylor, Negro vice-president of the local, was the only officer to advocate accepting the ruling by the international officials.

International president Hugo Ernst, who was given the final decision on such matters at the last national convention, reaffirmed his ruling, thus junking both the resolution and the amendment. This was a heavy blow to the loud-mouthed redbaiting element in the local.

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BACK OF THE REDBAITING group of the local union are the big hotels and restaurants—especially the William Penn Hotel, whose manager has long been prominent in struggles against the union and who has been harboring the stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic for years under the alias of William Stanton. The Pittsburgh newspapers, Catholic hierachy, the fascistic American Battling Communism (ABC) and racketeering elements within the union itself have all contributed to the effort to demoralize and split the organization by the expulsion of its most militant members as alleged Communists.

The effect of the ban on membership in the union of alleged Communists or their "associates" would have been to establish a blacklist in all unionized places against such individuals. In this respect the labor leaders seeking such a ban are lined up with the National Assocation of Manufacturers, the top brass of the American Legion and other groups which aim to deprive Communists and those whom they may so designate, of any opportunity to make a living.

Such a ban established throughout the organized labor movement would give American Big Business a "labor front" which it could manipulate to its advantage like a company union.

Cement Finishers Win 25c Hourly Raise

PITTSBURGH. — The Master Builders Assn. has concluded a contract with the AFL Cement Finishers Union, thus ending the last threat of strikes in the immediate future of the local building trades. The workers secured a 25 cents an hour wage increase, retroactive to June 1 when their contract expired. Their new rate [illegible]

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

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More Americans Tell Truman: Hands Off Korea

Growing numbers of Americans went on record against the Truman intervention in Korea last week, despite the continued lie barrage and war hysteria from radio and press. In Birmingham, Ala., where police seized Communist leader Sam Hall and others on phony "vagrancy" charges, the people nevertheless forcefully condemned any plan to use American A-bombs in Korea. Replying to a question set by the local Scripps-Howard paper, The Post-Herald, "Should we use the atomic bomb in Korea?," William Mitch said "no," and declared: "I believe we are involved in undeclared war."

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IN SAN FRANCISCO, top officers and staff members of Local 6, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union wired President Truman demanding that he "stop American intervention in the Korean civil war." The American people "want peace," the wire asserted. In Local 10 of the ILWU, a membership meeting of 1,000 balked rightwing efforts to commit the union to oppose any demonstrations against war. Rightwingers illegally ended the meeting when it was seen that a resolution by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, urging settlement of the Korea war, had carried.

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ADDITIONAL UNION LEADERS joined in support of the National Labor Conference for Peace urging withdrawal of American forces from Korea. They included Ernest De Maio, district president of the United Electrical Workers; Eugene B. Newlett, executive board member, AFL Molders Local 233, Arthur Peterson, recording secretary, Frank Mingo, financial secretary and Matthews Bednars, treasurer, of the big Harvester Tractor Work Local 101, Farm Equipment Workers-UE, G. H. Hall, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, St. Louis, and others.

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MORE THAN 1,500 HARLEM citizens hailed Paul Robeson and Benjamin Davis, former Communist Councilman, at a "Hands Off Korea" rally sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, Harlem Trade Union Council and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom. "Negroes know what is happening in Korea," Robeson said, "because the same things happening to our people in Africa."

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IN DEARBORN, Mich., four of the leading officers of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, largest union local in the world, urged that labor demand Congress get U. S. troops out of Korea. Local vice-president Pat Rice declared: "British imperialism was a past master at that, and today we see its successor, American imperialism, playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North."

Shelton Tappes, member of the River Rouge plant committee, William Hood, recording secretary of the local, and Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building, also condemned the intervention.

David Livingston, president, and Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer, of Local 65, largest affiliate of the 35,000-strong Distributive Workers Union, wired President Truman opposing American involvement in Korea. Union Voice, official organ of the DWU, charged that "the most vicious labor-haters in America, the most violent bigots" are "the ones who are now most energetically whooping up the war spirit."

Negro Brakemen Get Court OK to Keep Jobs

By Robert Wood

Negro passenger brakemen on the Santa Fe Railroad this week handed a jolting reversal to the biased Division 1 of the Adjustment Board when Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy, in Chicago, issued a permanent injunction in protection of their jobs.

Division 1 of the Adjustment Board is a federal agency, set up under the Railway Labor Act. It is supposed to be an impartial body which makes a final review of grievance disputes appealed to it. However, it is so set up that Negro railroaders have found it impossible to even get a hearing before its members. As it is now made up, its ten members some in equal numbers from the railroads and the Negro-excluding railroad union brotherhoods.

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THE BROTHERHOODS and the railroads have combined to drive veteran Negro brakemen from the industry.

Negro railmen appealing from hostile actions against their job rights have been compelled to stand by while the Brotherhoods have "appealed" to the Adjustment Board, and had their own "judges" find in their favor.

Judge La Buy's decision knocks down a 1942 kangaroo award which transferred the jobs of Negro brakemen on the Santa Fe, held by them since 1899, to white members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The long court fight to cancel the 1942 award was waged by Attorney Richard E. Westbrooks of Chicago, on behalf of 85 Santa Fe brakemen. Westbrook's victory will have important influence on the outcome of similar struggles in brakemen cases in the St. Louis-Chicago areas, and in repulsing parallel attacks by the Brotherhoods and the railroads against southeastern Negro brakemen and firemen.

this is capitalism

Gambling Rackets

WASHINGTON.—A "big-time" gambler with "connections in the underworld" from Michigan to Florida got a $975,000 loan from the government for his Reno, Nevada, hotel which houses a gambling casino, Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) says. The gambler is Lou Wertheimer. The loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation puts the U.S. in the gambling business, Fulbright complained. Did he ever hear the name, "Korea"?

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Puzzle Fans a Target

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Even crossword puzzle fans are targets for Wall Street's cold war and witchhunt hysteria. One puzzle in the Evening News last week included such items as "secret agent" and "former State Department employe convicted for perjury." It could only happen under a 10-letter word meaning "a decaying system based on man's exploitation of man."

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Keeps This Under His Hat

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn) insisted on wearing his hat while posing for photographers after a White House conference. He explained that he's trying to help the 'depressed state' of the hat manufacturing industry in his home state. It would never enter the head, under his hat of course, that American workers might be buying more hats if the cold war and capitalism hadn't placed 6,000,000 on jobless rolls and reduced living standards of millions more.

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Why Schools Are Substandard

ST. LOUIS.—Ten million rural American children are getting substandard education in slum schools, according to Dr. Howard Dawson, head of the National Education Association's rural education department. Many of these buildings are from 75 to 100 years old, lack light, running water and sanitary facilities. "No self-respecting farmer would house his pigs in some of the hovels used for school buildings," said Dr. Dawson. Naturally, Children are held cheap by capitalism but pigs are profitable.—R.F.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

So, It's Not an Imperialist War?

DR. FRANK KINGDON: "This is not imperialism in any sense," the columnist explains about the Truman attack on Korea. "A nation that intervenes in the affairs of another nation is not necessarily imperialist. . . . If a big nation helps a little nation to keep its independence it is not imperialistic." **BUNK.** Even the warmongering Social Democratic New Leader, which fully supports the Truman intervention, has to write the "underlying reason for our failure in the Far East to date is the fact that outwardly—in the color of our skin as well as in our manner of doing things—we resemble somewhat the very imperialists Asia is in process of overthrowing." Take away the strained "outwardly," "somewhat" and "reasonable" with which the New Leader tries to soften things, and you have an admission that American policy in Korea is . . . imperialism in action. Also, get that phrase—"the color of our skin." That's the bland Social Democratic way of showing that, as far as the New Leader is concerned, the U. S. is a white man's country. No wonder the Negro people of America and the colored peoples of Asia are united in their hatred of Wall Street imperialism.

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Look Who Says War Ain't Profitable!

TIME MAGAZINE: "In the Communist credo, Wall Street provokes war because it is good for business. In the Wall Street credo, war is bad for business and for the stock market. Last week, the credo of Wall Street once more proved true. The fighting in Korea caused the worst week's break in the market in more than a decade." **BUNK.** Newsweek Magazine admits of the market drop: "How much of it was war scare and how much the letdown many observers had predicted had to come at some point was an unresolved question." Other analysts saw in the market slide the professoinals taking the amateur investors for a cleaning.

And **BUNK,** too, because what Time carefully omits that J. P. Morgan—Wall Street to you, Mr. Luce—is the "fiscal agent" for the American company controlling the banks, mines and 50 percent of South Korea's farm lands. And Time doesn't mention Wall Street's hunger for the North Korean properties which were moved beyond their reach when the People's Democratic Republic was formed. And, finally, Time should know that Wall Street's own paper, the Wall Street Journal, headlined: "Bread and Beef Go Up; So Do Cotton Goods, Rayon Yarn, Wool Tops, Hides; Even Black Pepper Jumps." And why? Says the Wall Street Journal: "Prices Head Higher, Spurred by Korea War. . . ." War "bad for business?" It's the **BUNK!**

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A-bombed Hiroshima; Talks Morality

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "We have become the leaders of the moral forces of the world, the leaders who believe that the Sermon on the Mount means what it says. . . ." **BUNK.** The atombomb imperialism of Truman and Wall Street spells alliance with Franco, Chiang and other assorted fascists, and not the message of peace which is the Sermon on the Mount. **BUNK.** It is because the "moral forces"—meaning the peace forces of the world knew that Truman stands for war that the New York Times has to headline: "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad." That's why the Times has to report that around the world Americans are "increasingly disliked" and America viewed as "imperialist, racist, colonialist, fascist exploiters." And the Times, which usually denounces violently any charge of Wall Street imperialism, has to explain the growing hatred abroad of Truman's America with the whine: "It is not historically logical that great powers with extensive foreign interests should be well liked. If one regards the course of empire from Rome to Britain, one realizes the logic of this." "Moral leadership," Mr. Truman? It's the **BUNK!**

Aussie Unions Aid Korea

Miners, Seamen Demonstrate Solidarity With Colonial Peoples

The Australian workers rallied to the support of the Korean people against Korean aggression, as leaders of the Miners Federation moved to form a united front with organized seamen and dockers behind the "Hands Off Korea" campaign.

The mighty anti-imperialist demonstration was sparked by the Seamen's Union, which announced a ban on all loading and shipping of war cargoes to Korea. The union blasted the "dictatorial decision" of the government in "ordering Australian naval seamen to submit to orders from the U. S. A. in its blatant interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people.

The Miners Federation, in turn, urged all branches to declare in favor of the triple alliance of Australian labor against intervention in Korea. The Menzies government of Australia, whose planes and ships are firing on Korean civilians, termed the unions' action of international solidarity a "subversive arrogant challenge." Elsewhere throughout the world, similar expressions of condemnation for the Wall Street war on Korea was heard.

In Paris, the Women's International Democratic Federation cabled protests to President Truman and to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie, denouncing to the latter the Security Council's approval of the intervention.

In the Soviet Union, thousands upon thousands of mass meetings continued to be held, condemning the aggression and calling for the withdrawal from Korea of Truman's forces.

The United Worker's Party (Mapam) as well as the Communist Party of Israel condemned the action of Premier Ben Gurion in approving the U. S. action in Korea. Itzhak Ben Ahron, leader of Mapam, declared that the interests of the Jewish people the world over were injured, as well as Israel's prestige, by this support of military intervention.

Strikes and mass demonstrations, including a 90-minute general strike in the city of Turin, sparked the Italian people's protest against the Truman aggression. The World Federation of Trade Unions, speaking for 78,000,000 workers throughout the world, in response to a plea from the General Council of the United Trade Unions of North and South Korea, set this week for solidarity demonstrations of support for the Korean people and to demand the withdrawal of U. S. forces.

November Sellout

(The following excerpts are taken from a detailed statement giving the position of the Communist Party of Ohio on the November senatorial election.)

By Andrew Remes

Both the senatorial candidates, Joseph Ferguson and Robert A. Taft are war candidates and hence cannot command the support of those who strive for peace.

REMES

The results of the primary election in Ohio, boycotted by a majority of the eligible voters of Ohio, serve as a grave example of the bi-partisan grasp on the election machinery, which, unless broken by independent political action from the ranks of labor, the Negro people and other progressive forces, will encourage reaction in the drive toward world war and domestic fascism.

Ferguson has not made the slightest departure from the jingo program of Truman, Taft's proposal of war against China through the blockade of Formosa has been embraced by Truman . . . and the labor leaders of Ohio have backed the Taft-Truman war in Asia.

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THE PAPER pronouncements of Ohio labor leaders, and national labor leaders, against Taft were numerous before the primary. But they never set into motion any genuine campaign to defeat the Cincinnati senator.

Truman, the friend of the corporations who planned the war in Korea, is dictating the tactics of the Ohio labor leaders, and Truman wants Taft re-elected. It is not just the campaign these labor leaders have sold out; they have dropped the basic program of labor. They have enlisted in the war program of American capitalism.

The Ohio Joint Labor Board, including top AFL, CIO, miner and machinist union officials, came up with the slogan "Let Taft Beat Taft," and decided that no campaign would be conducted around Taft's responsibility for the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Instead, the Ohio Joint Labor Board declared that other "important issues" such as "aid to foreign countries" will be made the focal point of the campaign.

★

TAFT'S real running mate in the election is Governor Lausche, an "independent" Democrat who is independent of the people and at the service of the corporations. Lausche has given Taft what amounts to a "blessing" and has refrained from announcing his support of Ferguson. The governor, who was hostile to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been given assurances by the press of Ohio that he will be rewarded with an appropriate "promotion" at a later date.

★

THAT the rank and file of organized labor has as yet not moved against Taft is understandable. On the one hand, the labor bureaucracy has stifled leadership for such movements; on the other hand, the rank and file cannot develop enthusiasm over Ferguson and his "program."

Under such circumstances, to tell labor that Taft must be defeated "at all costs" is a wrong estimate of the bi-partisan war-makers grip on both parties and both candidates.

The only genuine alternative is to raise the slogan: "Stop Aggression in Korea! Withdraw American Troops from Korea!"

The thousands upon thousands in Ohio who are signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge—and thousands of others—will approve this stand and join in demanding that both Ferguson and Taft cease their promotion of World War III.

★

TAFT must be held to full accountability for his share in igniting the spark of war. It was his political associate, John Foster Dulles, who went to Korea to give the signal for aggression, and it was his plan for war on China through the use of the Navy in the Formosa Straits that was adopted by Truman.

This is the same Taft who was an appeaser of the Axis powers prior to Pearl Harbor, the Taft who denounced the trial of the Nazi war criminals, the Taft who

SEN. TAFT

asked for the recognition of Franco Spain.

He is viewed by Gerald L. K. Smith as "a true born American."

What criticism has Ferguson voiced of Taft?

Since the invasion of Korea by the United States, Ferguson has whined that Taft has not given complete backing to Truman's pyromania in Asia.

★

TAFT is working energetically to draw the Negro vote. He fully appreciates that his defeat or re-election can be determined by the Negro voters.

And the leadership of the Democratic Party nationally, and in Ohio where that Party treats the Negro electorate with contempt, permits Taft to play this game.

With the support of the CALL & POST, Ohio's largest Negro newspaper, the Taft camp put forward four major Negro candidates in the Cleveland Republican primary. One of them, the Rev. William Hodge, won the Congressional nomination in the 21st district and became the first Negro ever nominated for the post in Ohio.

Two were nominated for the House, one of them a woman, Mrs. Cecilia Washington, and a third, former State Representative Harry E. Davis, was nominated for the State Senate.

While the Republican organization and Taft's forces will not expend much effort to bring about the election of these candidates in November, the main objective has been accomplished of putting forward the Republican Party as the "champion" of the Negro people.

Labor and progressive voters in Cleveland undoubtedly will explore the possibility of suport for these Negro candidates and utilize the Taft maneuver to smash the lily-white composition of the state legislature and the Ohio Congressional group.

★

INDEPENDENT candidates may go on the ballot this year together with Republicans and Democrats by obtaining 1 percent of the voters who cast ballots for governor in the last general election. Before the adoption of the Massachusetts ballot, independents were discriminated against by being placed toward the extreme right of the ballot and apart from the candidates of the two major parties.

Labor and the progressive voters should seize upon this change to put forward candidates in every industrial center in Ohio. Unfortunately, very little has been done in this respect.

It is only through these independent candidates that the electorate will have the possibility of expressing its sentiment for peace and against the armed intervention in Korea.

DE LACY

CLEVELAND, O.—Hugh DeLacy, state director of the Progressive Party, is expected to file as an independent candidate for the state legislature. The Progressive Party is circulating petitions which must be filed August 9.

Steel Strike Halted By Leadership

CLEVELAND, O. – Operating under the national CIO's policy of abandonment of the strike weapon, workers at Triplex Screw Co. were advised to return to work by the union's leadership after a three-day walkout.

William F. Donovan, district director of the CIO United Steelworkers, recommended that the members of the union abandon their strike and instruct their negotiating committee to "negotiate the best possible agreement."

The strike came as the corporation refused to sign a new contract embodying the union's modest demand for a general wage increase of 10 cents per hour.

The Triplex management offered a 5½-cent wage increase instead. The strike followed.

★

THE END of the Triplex strike was considered extremely important because it reflected a new step in the restraint of militancy on the part of the steel union leadership.

This leadership has always opposed any strikes while a contract is in effect. Repeatedly workers have been ordered back to their jobs when they conducted stoppages against company violations of contracts.

The Triplex case is one where a contract had expired and no agreement could be reached.

★

THE RECOMMENDATION by Donovan to go back to work kicks the props from under the union's bargaining strength and places management in a position to hold fast to its proposals.

The no-strike position of the CIO officials stems directly from the support given to the Truman war program. In some top CIO circles in Cleveland there has been informal but serious discussion of openly announcing a policy of "no stoppages" while the invasion of Korea is in progress.

Ohio Progressive Party Asks Korea Withdrawal

CLEVELAND, O.—Withdrawal of American armed forces from Korea and an immediate conference on the question of peace between representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States has been called for by the Progressive Party of Ohio.

The statement was issued by the state central commitee of the Progressive Party from its headquarters here.

Three points to achieve genuine peace were cited:

- That all American fighting forces be withdrawn from the Korean war.
- That the cold war be settled by discussions between the heads of the United States and Soviet governments.
- That the recommendations of Trygve Lie for the seating of the actual government of China be accepted so that the United Nations can once again serve as a world body for the peaceful settlement of all differences between nations.

Welcome Stockholm Pledge in Lorain

LORAIN, O.—Stockholm Peace petitions circulated in the parks here are being signed by 40 out of 50 persons approached. There has been an exceptionally good response from the Puerto Rican workers employed at the National Tube Co.

Senators Promote Witchhunt in Ohio

CINCINNATI, O.—Ohio's two pro-war Senators, John W. Bricker and Robert A. Taft, pulled the strings to bring the House Un-American Activities Committee into Cincinnati where the stage has been set for the taking of perjured testimony against the Communist Party.

SENATOR BRICKER

Original pressure came from the Cincinnati Enquirer. The newspaper wants the cover of a congressional committee to print statements by Cecil Scott, an FBI stoolpigeon.

Scott is a former inmate of a hospital where he was confined because of mental disturbances.

After some hesitation because of Scott's background, the committee finally ordered the Cincinnati hearing. It was to have been under way this week.

Democratic Congressman Earl Wagner of Cincinnati was understood to have joined with Bricker and Taft in urging the "investigation."

The Enquirer will be able to print Scott's "story" before the committee without fear of libel

The Daily Worker fights for you. Contribute to the Daily's fund drive.

Sam Linen Wins Again

CLEVELAND, O.—The second attempt by city relief authorities to jail Sam Linen, militant Negro leader, has been thrown out of court.

Linen was accused of illegally drawing unemployment compensation and relief, a charge he disproved. In neither case was a jury impaneled and both times the motion by Mrs. Yetta Land, Linen's attorney, to throw the case out was granted.

The attempt to frame up Linen was inspired by the police subversive squad. Linen is now considering suing the city for false arrest.

Pension Candidate

MANFIELD, O.—The old age pension movement in Richland county is supporting an independent candidate for the state legislature, Isaac N. Webb.

Settle at Murray

CLEVELAND, O.—Workers at the Murray Ohio Co. have been tied to a three-year contract containing a 10-cent an hour pension and welfare package. The pension [illegible] for five years.

Daily Worker Vital In Korean Crisis

CLEVELAND, O.—Martin Chancey, organizational secretary of the Ohio Communist Party, has called for an immediate increase in subscriptions to the Daily Worker.

"It is impossible to speak with authority on the events in Korea unless the Daily Worker is read regularly," Chancey declared. "There is not a single other newspaper that gives the true picture of what is happening in Asia today."

Chancey urged all clubs and sections to make a check of their membership and "fill in this gap in our ability to explain to the public what is happening."

BETHLEHEM WORKER WRITES:

New Speedup Scheme --By Remote Control

BETHLEHEM.

DEAR EDITOR:

I read your story on speedup in the Merchant Mill of the Bethlehem Steel Lehigh plant, where 27 men were expected to do the same work as 33 men in the 10-inch mill. Here in the Saucon plant rolling mills, Bethlehem Steel couldn't get away with the same type of brutal speedup, because we didn't have mass layoffs like they did in the Merchant Mills which the company used as a club over the heads of the men. They have tried several times to reduce crews by combining jobs but couldn't get away with it.

Just the same there has been plenty of speedup since the war. The 48-inch blooming mill used to roll only one ingot at a time. Since 1948 they have been rolling two ingots at a time. One crew used to roll less than 100 ingots in a day. Now they average well over 200. After this big increase in production the company cut the bonus rate from 50 percent to 18 percent so they get almost all the benefit from the speedup in profits.

SINCE THE LAST BIG strike the company has put in a public address system, so the men from one crew can check on work coming though from another crew. Of course it's hooked up in the office, to the bosses can keep close check on the crews without coming out on the floor.

If men report any small production delay over the loudspeaker, the bosses can check up on it with their speedup voices from the office.

"Remote control speedup," one steelworker called it. Reminds me of Charlie Chaplin's movie, Modern Times in the 1930's, where he predicted television screens in the boss' office to check up on the workers.

★

ONE OF THE NEWEST "cost-reduction," speedup schemes is making the men work with old tools. Mill workers are complaining of having to use old shears, tongs, and wrenches that won't work right. But they're meant to keep up the production. They have to try to fix up old bolts in the shears to make them work, instead of getting new ones. A knife change has always taken about 1½ hours, but now the bosses are trying to cut it down to one hour.

The Merchant Mill men showed how to fight with their recent walkout. This fight should be taken up in a number of other departments, so we can fight it together instead of letting the company chop us off one by one.

Bethlehem Millworker.

STEELWORKER TELLS HOW

Bias Robs Negro Of Burners Job

DEAR EDITOR:

I recently heard another example of Bethlehem Steel Co.'s policy to try to squeeze Negro workers, older men, and militant union men from their jobs.

A Negro steelworker got called back to work not long ago after a 9 month lay-off. He had been a burner in his old department, where he had 9 years seniority. The company told him there were no job openings there, and he would have to work on the CSL labor gang, one of the worst jobs in the plant. He had to eat, so he took it, even though it meant loss of seniority and downgrading.

Then he found out they had hired newer men as laborers in his old department, he asked for a labor job there, where he could keep his seniority, until there was a "burner" opening. The company refused.

Then he found out that the company is hiring new "burners" and other higher rated men in other departments, but "no soap" for him.

★

THIS IS ONE OF many examples of how Bethlehem Steel has used layoffs and the lousy union contract clauses on seniority to squeeze out or downgrade Negroes, militant white workers, and older workers.

We need a real union fight for the rights of Negro steelworks, which is in the interests of all Bethlehem steelworkers.

We need a real fight to enforce the limited seniority in the present contract, and get a real seniority clause in the next contract.

We need a much harder union fight against speedup, which makes it possible for the company to eliminate steelworkers from their departments, and either make them pound the pavements, or juggle them around in the plant, without seniority protection, to suit the company's profit plans.

STEEL WORKER.

Easton NAACP Fights to Save McGee, Va. '7'

EASTON, Pa.—The president of the Easton branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has addressed an urgent appeal "to all people" to stop the executions of Willie McGee and the "Martinsville Seven." They are slated to die July 27, 28, and Aug. 4.

Pointing out the frameup nature of the "rape" charges against the eight Negroes, NAACP president Robert F. Miller stresses that only a national campaign, such as united the American people to save the Scottsboro Boys, can save the new victims.

He has called for an "avalanche of letters" to Gov. Fielding L. Wright, Jackson, Miss., for Willie McGee. To Gov. John S. Battle, Richmond, Va., for the Martinsville Seven, and also to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. Washington, D. C., asking for federal intervention.

'Stop Korea War,' Unionists Say

PHILADELPHIA.—In a wire to President Truman, the Eastern Pennsylvania Labor Committee for Peace has denounced American intervention in Korea and called for withdrawal of United States forces.

The wire declared:

"Use of American forces in Korea in absence of other foreign forces, or clear-cut UN mandate, is intervention same as colonial militarism of French in Viet Nam and Dutch in Indonesia. It will cost needless deaths and hardship to American and Korea workers.

"Working people throughout world demand peace. Only UN with U.S. and USSR working together can guarantee it. Korean path is road to World War III. In interests of peace and American democratic traditions U.S. forces in Korea should be withdrawn."

'Drop Bomb'—Steeltown Paper 'Ban Bomb'—Steelworkers

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Three persons were arrested for obtaining peace signatures among steel workers here to ban atomic warfare at the very moment last Friday that the only paper in this company-dominated town called for quick a-bombing of the Koreans.

The Peace Canvassers, arrested on charges of "soliciting funds without a city permit," were Bill Hood, Communist Party organizer, and Purple Heart veteran; his wife Jean Hood, and Nellie Keen. All three were released on $12.50 bail.

The three were fined $12.50 each.

THE PEACE CANVASSERS [illegible] getting a good response [illegible] adjacent to the giant Bethlehem Mill, when the Globe-Times of July 7 came out with an editorial headed: "USE ATOMIC BOMB AND END WAR IN KOREA QUICKLY."

In this town, where the Bethlehem corporation dominates every aspect of the community's life, it is taken for granted that the arrests, and the Globe-Times can-nibalistic editorial, do not run counter to the wishes of the nation's second largest steel producer.

Meanwhile, hundreds of steelworkers and their families have been signing petitions to ban atomic weapons and brand the country who first uses them as a war criminal. In one block near the steel mill, canvassers reported that 20 percent of the people signed. In one little street they reported 26 signatures.

Jimcrow at Shibe Park

PHILADELPHIA.

SHIBE PARK is becoming known as the most vicious, openly white supremacist ball park in the major leagues.

We are not referring here to Philadelphia's fans. We refer to the owners of the A's and Phillies, whose jimcrow policies now affect actual play on the field.

• • •

CONSIDER THESE INCIDENTS:

• On July 4 of this year, Lester Rodney of the Daily Worker reported on Jackie Robinson as follows:

"The National League's leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. . . ."

". . . Last Sunday (July 2) in Philadelphia, the first inning of the second game, umpire Joco Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently.

"Apparently anticipating a squawk and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson, sneeringly, 'It was right over the middle.' At this Jackie turned and made a retort, described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went."

JACKIE ROBINSON

Rodney pointed out:

"When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct."

• When Jackie Robinson first came into the major leagues he was welcomed by most players and fans. As reported in the Saturday Evening Post recently, Bob Carpenter, Phillies owner, told Branch Rickey that the Phillies wouldn't field a team if Robinson was brought to Shibe Park.

Rickey is reported to have said Robinson would play and the Dodgers would win by forfeit if necessary.

• The Phillies did play that day. But Carpenter's position amounted almost to official endorsement of jimcrow in baseball.

It was no wonder that then manager Ben Chapman is said from there on to have subjected Robinson to the most merciless riding ever given a ball player from an opposition bench.

The jimcrow atmosphere affected others on the team as well and it was widely known that some Phillies were taunting Robinson not because he was on another team, but because he was a Negro.

• Another incident was reported in the Pennsylvania Worker late last season. Granny Hamner, Phils' second baseman, was openly and loudly insulting the Dodgers' Negro players. A Negro press photographer standing nearby protested and Hamner physically assaulted him.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR these incidents at Shibe Park rests on Carpenter and Connie Mack. By their deliberate refusel even to try out Negro players, they are making a mockery of our national pastime in Philadelphia and depriving the fans of top flight teams.

The situation has now reached the point where only demonstrative action from the fans will make a dent on the baseball moguls here. Chicago fans are putting plenty of heat on the White Sox owners.

When will they begin moving here?

The Worker
Southern Edition

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KOREA states its case

—Turn to the Magazine Section

WALL STREET WAR HITS AMERICANS AT HOME, AT FRONT

—See Pages 3 and 4

THE FOUR HORSEMEN

—By Ellis

Peace Drive Gains; Youth Take Lead

The drive for signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge is getting underway in the deep South and many examples of the people's peace sentiments are being disoovered. One petitioner took forms with him to a tennis court and in 15 minutes secured 45 signatures.

All reports say that youth—both Negro and white—show the most interest in signing up for peace.

Two white workers talked to a group of six workers on the sidewalk in an industrial suburb. A veteran took the lead. He said, "Maybe it's too late after what's happened in Korea, but I'm a veteran and it's my duty to do what I can for peace." He signed and the other five followed his lead.

Everywhere it is the working class that is responding most solidly, a check of reports by canvassers shows. Three canvassers spent two hours going house-to-house in a working-class district and secured 150 signatures.

Women are signing in large numbers. One canvasser who called at a home was asked to take the form to the bedside of an 80-year-old woman. She signed and said, "God bless you son, you're doing God's work."

One canvasser went to a playground where high school students were holding a picnic. Forty-five of them signed the petition at once, including the teacher who was in charge.

The proprietor of a restaurant allowed one canvasser to speak to his patrons. More than 40 of them signed the petition.

Crump's Little Helper

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—An official of United Steel Workers of America (CIO) has been named on the slate of candidates for Tennessee state legislature that has been put forward by Boss Ed Crump's political machine in Shelby County.

This notorious machine has dominated Shelby County for 40 years and played an unsavory role in state politics. In 1948 Crump supported the Dixiecrat candidates for president and vice-president.

Southern Edition
THE WORKER
SAM HALL, Editor
Send all news and letters to
P.O. Box 2322
Birmingham, Ala.

The South in Struggle

Reapportionment—The Issue and What It Means to the Southern People

By Sam Hall
Editor, Southern Edition of The Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT in Alabama is bringing to the headlines some of the crimes that have been and are being committed against the people by the state legislature.

For 40 years Alabama has not had a constitutional legislature. The constitution of 1901 provided that, beginning with 1910, the legislative representation must be reapportioned according to population every 10 years.

It has never been done. Representation in the legislature is based on the population of 1901. It means that the Black Belt counties, controlled by the landlords, dominate the state legislature.

For example, the 1950 census shows that Etowah County, which contains the steel center of Gadsden, has almost 100,000 population. On the other hand Lowndes County, in the Black Belt, has fallen from 27,000 to 18,000 population. Yet Lowndes has two members in the State House as does Etowah County. Lowndes has one state Senator, but Etowah and St. Clair Counties share a single state Senator.

Combined population of Etowah and St. Clair will top 125,000. These 125,000 citizens have one state Senator, just as do the 18,000 in Lowndes. In other words, one person in Lowndes County has the same Senate representation that more than five steel workers in Gadsden have.

And this is not the whole story. For in Lowndes County, whose Negro citizens are in the majority, only the whites vote!

POLITICIANS HAVE PLAYED football with this issue for years, while all the time the indignation of the people has continued to rise. Today, with all labor and other people's organizations aroused on the issue, the political expression of the fight has become sharp in Alabama.

Governor James E. Folsom, who undoubtedly has his eye on 1954, has called two special sessions of the legislature in less than a month to take action on reapportionment.

The first special session refused to act and adjourned. Now they have been called back into another special session, and a third session is threatened.

This time Folsom has publicly stated that he will sign no bill passed by the legislature until reapportionment has been carried out. He says the legislature is not constitutional. He even goes further and says its actions can't pass the test of the federal constitution, because the 14th Amendment protects citizens from actions not based on due process of law.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS in the state have read into the Governor's statements the possibilities that acts passed by the legislature in the past may be challenged in court on the grounds that the body that passed them was unconstitutional.

Folsom's ideas on reapportionment include an act to give each county a state Senator, while apportioning the house memberships according to population. This slogan of a state Senator for every county would actually increase the unjust representation, but its defenders claim it would break the hold of the Black Belt counties on the state Senate. At best it would be a dubious substitute for real reapportionment for both houses on the basis of population.

Observers have no confidence that the present legislature will take any action, but what is happening bears witness to the strength of the mass movement in Alabama which demands a representative legislature.

So It Can't Happen Here?

Sam Hall and Aide Get Long Jail Terms For Peace Petitions

BULLETIN

BIRMINGHAM.—Police arrested Henry Mayfield, Negro coal miner, acting on Chief Bull Connor's orders to arrest all peace advocates here.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The brand of Dixie justice which the U. S. Supreme Court recently approved by its refusal to review the convictions of several framed Negroes has now been thrown into gear against opponents of war.

SAM HALL

Sam Hall, prominent Southern progressive leader, chairman of the Alabama Communist Party and editor of the Southern edition of The Worker, was sentenced this week to six months in prison for the circulation of the Stockholm Peace Appeal. In addition, Hall was fined $100 and court costs.

Paul Thomas Rosenbloom, who was helping Hall circulate the peace petitions, was sentenced to a year in jail and a fine of $200.

The charge against Hall was vagrancy; that against Rosenbloom was vagrancy and concealing his identity.

The arrests of Hall and Rosenbloom were ordered by the notorious Birmingham police commissioner, Eugene "Bull" Connor, the Dixiecrat politician and anti-Negro official who ordered Senator Glen Taylor D-Idaho) arrested when Taylor, then the vice presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, refused to observe Connor's segregation edict at a Negro church rally.

Connor's notoriety as a Negro-hater is a commonplace below the Mason & Dixon Line. Since he became police commissioner, Negro slayings by police have increased several-fold. Bombings of Negro churches and homes have occurred frequently, but not even one suspect has been booked by the Birmingham police.

In commenting on his arrest of Hall and Rosenbloom, Connor admitted that "vagrancy is all I can get them on."

But the lynch-courts of the South find "vagrancy" quite sufficient.

Even as the judge sentenced Hall and Rosenbloom, reports from the Korean war named a Birmingham white youth as a casualty. Yet, it was Hall's work to prevent just such disasters which Connor's type of "justice" penalized.

Hall and Rosenbloom were freed on bail and their case was appealed to the circuit court.

Negro Dentist Rebuilding Bombed Home

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Work has started on rebuilding the combined home and office of Dr. Joel A. Boykin, Negro dentist. The structure was one of those bombed by KKK-minded elements several months ago.

While the other homes bombed were in areas which the Birmingham commissioners claimed were zoned for whites, Dr. Boykin's home and office were in an area "zoned for Negroes." (Federal court decisions have declared Birmingham's zoning laws unconstitutional).

Because Dr. Boykin's building comes within the city government's zone for Negroes, Chief of Police Eddins has made a big noise about how his police are going to "protect the building." However, Dr. Boykin has hired a guard who patrols the grounds each night, armed with a 10-guage shotgun. No arrests have been made in any of the Birmingham bombings.

Southern Shorts

DEMOCRATIC LOYALISTS — OR DIXIECRATS?

CHARLESTON, S. C.—United States Senator Olin D. Johnston fighting for reelection against the candidacy of Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, Dixiecrat Presidential candidate in 1948, is trying to out Dixiecrat Thurmond.

His campaign is centered around proving that he is more of a white supremacist than Thurmond. By July 11, primary date, all South Carolinians were wondering: "What is the difference between Democratic Party 'loyalists' and Dixiecrats?"

MISSISSIPPI'S POPULATION DECLINES

JACKSON, Miss.—New Federal Census figures show that the state of Mississippi lost population between 1940 and 1950. It dropped from 2,188,796 to 2,171,727. Sixty of 82 counties show decreased population.

ATLANTA REUTHERITE OFF TO EUROPE

ATLANTA, Ga.—Another of Walter Reuther's boys is going to Europe to help do a job on workers there. Thomes J. Starling, director of Regional 8, United Automobile Workers (CIO) will leave Atlanta to join a group of Reutherites traveling to England and continental Europe. In England they will be guests of the Amalgamated Engineers and help to "increase production" there. They will also study new "anti-Communist" methods—of union wrecking, that is.

SOUTHERNERS DON'T EAT ENOUGH BUTTER

ATLANTA, Ga.—A retail merchants survey gives another effect of the $10-a-week robbery which keeps southern working people at a low economic level. The per capita consumption of margarine (in place of butter) is greater in southeastern states than any other part of the country.

Alabamans Protest Attempt to Bring Back Scottsboro Victim

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alabama protests against returning Haywood Patterson to a state prison are reaching the desk of Gov. James E. Folsom as the national campaign to prevent Patterson's extradition from Michigan gets moving. Effect of these protest campaigns can be seen in Montgomery. Folsom announces that he will not make the decision on whether or not to ask for extradition of the last of the Scottsboro youths still in jail. He is leaving it up to Prison Director Frank Boswell, who to date has not announced his decision.

The United Political Committee of Jefferson County, a non-partisan group, announced that a strong resolution had been sent to Governor Folsom demanding that Patterson be allowed his freedom. Several hundred individual communications from the Birmingham area have been sent to Folsom demanding freedom for Patterson. Liberals in Montgomery are also making protests.

Proof that reactionary circles in Alabama are worried is given in a recent editorial in The Montgomery Advertiser, which supported the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948.

"After 19 years," the editorial said, "Alabama has had enough of this man, whose guilt is quite doubtful."

Fear of public sentiment and a healthy respect for the Civil Rights Congress is shown. However, The Advertiser wants Haywood Patterson extradited to Alabama "as a matter of form and prison morale" and then freed.

Reactionaries in Alabama are also worried over the mobilizing power of Patterson's book, "Scottsboro Boy." Reviews in most Alabama dailies have shown worry over the indictment of the state's prison system.

Traditions of the great struggle to free the Scottsboro youth in the early '30's are still alive in the minds of the people of Alabama and a continuing mass protest campaign to free Patterson can be developed in the state, progressives say.

'TELL CONGRESS: END KOREAN WAR'--TAPPES

DETROIT.—"The people should express themselves now as never before on the Korean situation, Shelton Tappes, leading Michigan trade unionist and member of the top Ford Rouge plant grievance committee told the Michigan Worker this week.

"Wires, letters, meetings, all kinds of pressure should be put on Congress to end the war in Korea. The war situation should be forced by the people as the key issue in the Congressional elections. Every Congressman who is up for election should be forced to take a stand." Tappes continued.

Tappes also expressed concern with the anti-labor angle of the Korean war. He said "The anti-labor forces will think they have a good excuse to put the blanket on labor." He recalled that the 1941 Ford strike had been branded as "sabotaging production" at that time.

Tappes also pointed out that the anti-labor forces will try to utilize the present situation to "try to force through restrictive legislative. Taking advantage of this anti-red hysteria, they'll claim we must crush communism." Labor must resist these attempts, Tappes said.

SHELTON TAPPES

The Michigan Worker

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WALL ST. WAR HITS AMERICANS HOME, AT WAR

— See Page 3 —

'No Mundt Bill,' Says B'nai B'rith

DETROIT. — Hundreds of delegates to the Sixth District convention of B'nai B'rith, Jewish fraternal organization in session here July 4 were urged by their leaders to return to their respective communities and get telegrams sent to their Congressmen urging that the fascist like Mundt-Ferguson Bill be kept off the floor of Congress.

The Michigan Civil Rights Congress announced that from July 1 to July 8 close to one thousand messages in the form of wires, special delivery letters and postcards had been sent from Michigan to U. S. Senator Scott Lucas demanding the bill be killed in committee.

Twenty-five prominent attorneys here also wired Lucas that no action should be taken on the bill. Thousands of additional wires are needed immediately.

Michigan Labor Youth League members collecting signatures against Mundt-Ferguson bill.

Auto Unionists Sign for Peace

DETROIT.—More than 1,000 auto workers in shops throughout the city have signed the Stockholm peace pledge in the last few days. At the Ford Foundry 500 additional signatures were obtained. Flint GM workers brought their total to 800. In Grand Rapids the Youth Peace Committee has obtained the official sanction of the city to set up tables in the downtown area to collect peace signatures all this week. Youth throughout the state collected more than 2,000 additional signatures this weekend to bring their total to more than 10,000. Among the youth the pace is still being set by Young Joe who now has 2,000 signatures. This included the signatures collected by two youth committees he has set up among un-organized youth. One of these committees brought in 200 this week. Joe is an unemployed auto worker. Shops where auto workers are signing the peace petition include Ford, Dodge, Chrysler, Plymouth, Murray, Cadillac, Briggs, Hudson, Bohn, Midland, Michigan Malleable, and locals like 155, 205, and 174 also Flint and Pontiac.

Members of the Women's Committee for Peace were active this weekend too. Three of them collected 136 signatures in an hour and a half on Grand Boulevard. Two other members of the Women's Committee went to Palmer Park with their children and collected 67 signatures in an hour. The husband of one of the committee members collected 75 in two hours while two young people on Belle Isle collected 65 in half an hour. Members of the Young Progressives of America collected 400 at Briggs Stadium in spite of attempted police intimidation.

80,000 Michiganders Get Truth on Korea

DETROIT.—Eighty thousand four-page reprints from this July 16 edition of The Michigan Worker, devoted entirely to piercing the smog of lies and confusion thrown up by the kept press about the war by Truman against the Korean people, are being distributed in shops and neighborhoods all over Michigan.

We decided that the Michigan Worker must assume this obligation of reaching an audience 20 times our normal circulation with the truth about Korea, despite the fact that we didn't have a cent in the bank and still carry a $2,800 accumulated printing bill.

We called a few readers and asked whether they thought our readers would help us defray the $300 printing bill for the 80,000 reprints. Their response gives us confidence that our readers throughout the state will come through with $300 in contributions to put across this important public service.

From you whom we could not reach by phone, we ask: mail us a contribution now, TODAY. Let the people know the truth!

Use this free reprint on the truth about Korea to get your five $1 subs to the Michigan Worker. Show new readers the Fact Page on Korea. Show them the statements of workers demanding American troops get out of Korea, which no other paper wants to or will print. Get your Peace Subs now! 1,000 new subs by Aug. 1!

City Hall Backs War; Undecided on Homes

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—Detroit city council, which was able to reach an immediate decision this week to back the sending of American youth to die in Korea, still hasn't been able to decide whether public or private housing should be built in the newly cleared East Side slum area. The original plan was for public housing in the area.

In contrast to the city council's position of "all out for troops in Korea," and "no action on housing" is this brief report on a meeting of the Emergency Committee on Housing:

"I've got to find a place to live by July 15. I've looked all over the city but there is nothing to rent. All the homes are for sale and ask a big down payment and other people are too crowded themselves to take in more tenants." So spoke Burns Newman, 75-year-old son of the late 109-year-old James Newman, who was one of the first victims of the city administration's ruthless eviction policies on the East Side.

THIS BROUGHT J. W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenant's Council, to his feet and he told the audience of East Side residents threatened with eviction that, "the crocodile tears shed by the Free Press in reporting Mr. Newman's plight some weeks ago gave no answers.

"The Emergency Committee on Housing, composed of representatives of 23 organizations, is the only organization that stopped the Mayor's boast that 'the steam shovels will be in by May 1st.' United, we have won two victories," he said.

"But we must get ready for the July 17 and October 1 deadline. When you fill out the cards passed out tonight give the address of the places where you have searched for a home—why you didn't take it. We want all the facts so our lawyers can fight each case individually."

Work for Peace, Says Nowak

Stanley Nowak candidate for Congress in the 16th District Democratic primary said this week: "The people in Korea wanted to be free from foreign and domestic exploitation. They want to have the right to determine their own destiny. Our military intervention is to protect the investment of big capital. The people in Asia as a whole are on the march. There is no force strong enough to stop them. We the American people must demand from our government to withdraw our troops from Korea and to drop its highly dangerous foreign policy and to work for peace through collaboration with the Soviet Union and China.

Seek to Ban Union Action Against War

DEARBORN.—A blitzkrieg war preparations move to Taft-Hartley-ize some 550 shop committeemen and building officers was launched last Sunday at Ford Local 600's general council meeting by Carl Stellato, Local president. The attempt to tie the workers to the war came in the form of demanding approval of pledge barring workers from issuing leaflets or signing petitions that would be against the Truman war of aggression in Korea.

Stellato set a deadline for signing by all officers and committeemen of Aug. 1, or they face charges of "conduct unbecoming a union member."

The affidavit also came as Ford peace committees were in the midst of seeking 10,000 signatures to the world peace petition this week.

The "unity candidate," as Stellato described himself during the local elections, thus moves to split the union at a time when the company is in the greatest speedup drive in its history and has almost completed a war decentralization move that will leave 30,000 workers jobless as it takes their jobs out of Rouge.

Stellato made the issue for signing the war affidavit also the taking of a pledge to support Truman's war of aggression in Korea. Despite the presence of a wire recorder in the meeting many delegates denounced the affidavit the war character of it and the opening this gives the company to demand a similar affidavit from every worker.

The vote after some 3 hours debate was 75 to 69.

Leading the fight against the affidavit were local Vice President Pat Rice, who ran on Stellato's slate in the elections. Recording Secretary Bill Hood and a number of executive board members. Dozens of delegates who sought the floor were bypassed by Stellato.

War Throttles People's Rights

I. R. Starr, prominent Detroit attorney told the Worker this week:

"War affects everyone adversely, especially minority groups. They will suffer as there will be a further suppression of Civil Rights. Israel needs peace at home and abroad. The solution of Israel's problems in regard to relations with the Arabs will be further delayed.

I think we should abandon the approach to the problem that looks on the Korean situation as an opportunity to come to grips.

We must abandon the hysterical approach to the problem and settle it peacefully through the UN and through negotiations."

Order Youth Draft for War --Industry Gets War $$$

DETROIT. — The Automobile Industry has received its greatest peacetime volume of military orders since the end of World War II, with contracts that total $249,000,000.

The orders include 10,400 contracts covering 38,000 items with the greatest amount being spent for 26,000 Army vehicles, 12,000 Air Force vehicles and some 1,350 vehicles for the Navy.

Included in the order are 8,350 jeeps.

While the auto trusts are loaded with juicy profit making war contracts John Foster Dulles, returned from Korea last week where he helped to make the war hot was quoted in an Independence Day speech as saying: "Before it is finished we shall all of us have to pay a price. He asked for sacrifices to support the Truman war in Korea.

DETROIT.—Youth leaders and youth generally reacted sharply and negatively to the announcement of the draft. Here are their responses to questions on the draft:

Jack Gore, chairman, Michigan Labor Youth League:

"The bi-partisan rulers of our country are just beginning to show what's under the curtain with the draft order. The people must protest immediately to stop this step and any further step toward war and fascism.

"Our rulers have, right now, under existing legislation, the power to draft labor, freeze wages; they have already the power to impose military control of our whole life. They don't need new legislation to do this, just as the draft act didn't need new legislation.

"The people must be warned that such laws are already on the books. The only thing that will keep them from putting more and more military control into practice is the protests of the people."

Robert Adams, NAACP youth leader:

"If I have to go, I'll go. There'll be a lot of Negro vets that won't go back because they promised them a lot of things they never got. I won't go because I want to, but I'll go."

1,500 Attend Peace Rally

DETROIT. — Close to 1,500 people attended The Michigan Worker Peace picnic held at Welcome Park, July 4 and listened to speakers give details of the warlike agression of American imperialism into the affairs of the Korean people.

Principal speaker was Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party and one of the 11 Communists facing jail because of the government's frame-up trial at Foley Square.

Other speakers were Anna Ganley and Bolza Baxter, Flint Negro youth leader. Chairing the meeting was one of Detroit's best known Negro women leaders Mrs. Mattie Lee Woodson.

Over $1,000 was raised at the picnic and contributed to the Michigan Worker.

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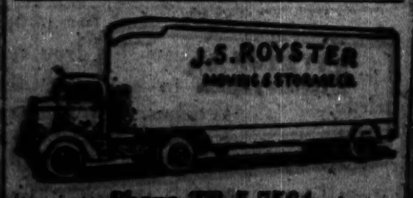

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Michigan Edition The WORKER

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Lily-White Challenge:

Hodge Candidacy a Real Test

By Robert Campbell

THERE HAS never been a Negro Congressman from Ohio. Seven hundred thousand citizens of our state (estimated 1950 census) have been denied the right of a Negro representative in the national legislative body.

The lily-white Congressional delegation from Ohio stands out as a glaring example of the disenfranchisement of this large section of the population, is required to pay taxes and accept the laws drafted by the white members of the House.

CAMPBELL

The 1940 census showing a population increase in the state, gave Ohio two additional Congressmen. It was mandatory upon the state legislature to redistrict on the basis of this population growth, but the legislature proceeded to ignore the law and stalled on the question.

Finally, one additional district was created, but Ohio continued to elect one congressmen at large.

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THE OHIO General Assembly simply refused to create the second district, and the reason is well known at the State House in Columbus and by Governor Frank J. Lausche, who failed to insist on action.

According to the population distribution, that new district would have to include the Cedar-Central area in Cleveland and make this section the majority grouping.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic leadership wanted the way opened for the election of a Negro congressman. Hence, they deliberately and illegally defaulted on their responsibilities in redistricting.

Now that the 1950 censur is near completion, it is plain that there is added evidence for this new district. The 22nd District, represented by Congresswoman Bolton, is swollen far beyond a normal figure.

Created in the first place by a Republican gerrymander, the 22nd District takes in part of Cleveland and such suburban areas as Lakewood and Shaker Heights and even extends into the rural areas of Lake and Geauga counties.

The conservative Cleveland Plain Dealer admits that "there is no excuse for this state of affairs" and adds that "the people living within the present boundaries of the 22nd District are entitled to more than one Congressman."

The Plain Dealer, of course, makes no comment on the need for creating a district where the Negro people will be able to send a representative to Congress. That newspaper, whose owner, The Cleveland Trust Co. is a major landlord in Cedar-Central, will shy away from this obvious democratic step.

ATTORNEY Chester Gillespie, one of the few Negroes ever to be elected to the state legislature, attempted in the past to persuade the legislature to set up a district giving the Negro people representation.

But his fellow Republicans joined with the Democrats in defeating this measure.

Undoubtedly, the fight for redistricting will rise again in the

new legislature which takes office in January. But to make that fight it is necessary to elect Negroes to the General Assembly in November. They cannot be found on the Democratic ticket. In Cleveland, there are three Negroes seeking legislative seats and all are Republicans.

The Negro people and those white allies, who grasp that the struggle for liberation cuts across all party lines, will do their utmost to bring about the election of those three candidates.

To fail to see that these candidates carry with them the deep desire of the Negro people for representation in the political life of our state is to view this vital issue with the kind of reformist approach that cannot be accepted by any Communist.

BUT THE Negro people are not going to base their entire hope for a Negro congressman through redistricting. They have no reason to expect justice from the next legislature. This was demonstrated when both the Republican and Democratic parties pledged support to state FEPC legislation and then promptly proceeded to kill the measure.

Instead, they are turning as a point of immediate action to support the only Negro to be nominated for Congress in the history of Ohio—the Rev. William Hodge in the 21st District.

It is known that the Rev. Hodge was back by the Republican machine which has no intention of making any serious effort to elect him in November.

The GOP strategy was to gain him nomination and thereby draw the Negro voter in Cleveland back to the Republican ticket. Taft was badly weakned by his double-talk over FEPC. He fooled no one, even with the aid of the Call & Post, in declaring for cloture while asserting in the same breath that he was against FEPC.

The problem here is to seize upon a dishonest maneuver by the Republicans to turn it into a victory for the Negro people. To illustrate this, let us recall the Townsend pension movement which was backed by many leading Republicans in the Roosevelt era. The GOP was not for pensions, the Townsend plan had glaring weaknesses, but the movement represented represented in the Townsend pension movement was of major importance. The growth of the Townsend forces had a big effect on social security improvements. These improvements would have been far better if the Townsend movement had been directed along a sounder course.

IT IS the movement of the people that is all-important.

The Negro people will not understand any of their white friends who may quibble or hesitate in giving support to the Rev. Hodge. This is particularly true of organized labor which has a special responsibility toward the Negro people in breaking the lily-white Congressional delegation.

Labor should examine the recent United States Supreme Court decision which ruled against the right to picket for jobs for Negroes in a western state. This was Taft-Hartleyizing the fight for employment for Negroes. Such a decision can be used by the same court in the outlawing of picketing in labor disputes.

The right of a people to self-determination has an attraction that rises above all other considerations. What has happened in China, Korea and other parts of the East are confirmation of that. The road to self-determination must be opened FIRST and the program will be resolved in the course of struggle.

The Negro people will not be indifferent to the declarations of program by the Rev. Hodge. They will have their criticisms and suggestions and will insist on accountability.

THE NEGRO people and their allies will insist that Taft deliver the vote of the white Republican community to the Rev. Hodge. This is a key part in matching the strategy of the GOP high command and turning it to an advantage or exposing the insincerity of the Republican leadership.

The Rev. Hodge will find that he cannot be successful unless he fights for those issues that are backed by the Negro people and the working class.

Proceeding to victory in this manner, his election would have an electric effect in Ohio and throughout the nation. It would spur the entire Negro liberation movement which must go forward if the entire people's movement is to succeed in beating back the Wall St. warmakers in their plan to colonize the world through armed conquest.

The Rev. Hodge has a golden opportunity to come forth boldly as a genuine peace candidate. In so doing he will draw the support of the vast majority of the district, Negro and white, and he will secure the firm support of the Negro electorate who condemn the slaughter of the colored people of Korea by the armed forces of the U.S. and other white superiority imperialist allies.

(This series will be continued next week.)

Send Charges On Gosser to Locals

TOLEDO, O.—The Committee for Democratic Unionism has carried its fight to oust Richard T. Gosser before the entire United Auto Workers through the circulation of charges against the Toledo labor dictator to all locals of the CIO union.

These charges, 28 in all and covering financial manipulation, machine control and denial of democracy, were rejected by the union's international executive board under the leadership of president Walter Reuther.

The Committee, whose chairman is H. O. Billheimer, invited the various auto locals to send representatives to Toledo to determine the validity of the charges.

With the invasion of Korea by the United States, the Gosser fight has been shifted to a different level. Gosser, it is understood, intends to pose as a "patriot" and will use this label to justify his administration's sponsorship of speedup in the Toledo auto shops.

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THERE have been well founded reports that attempts are being made for a deal to divide the opposition, part of which is against Gosser for the purely opportunist hope of gaining union posts. One aspect of the proposed deal is that Gosser would absent himself from Toledo until the heat has died down.

The activity of Gosser's goons was detailed in the letter accompanying the charges.

"To date this controversy has resulted in the physical beating of five union brothers by henchmen of Gosser and permanent injury to three of the five.

"One of those injured is at the present time confined in a hospital where he will remain in a cast for several months as a result of a spinal injury received from a beating.

"One other union member has been expelled and another has had formal charges filed against him which will no doubt result in his expulsion. Further threats of violence and expulsion from membership have been made against numerous other union members and officers who have dared to openly oppose Gosser.

"Union democracy in Toledo has become a mockery smothered by Gosser's tyrannical rule."

★

AUDIT of the books of Local 12 of the UAW is expected to be underway shortly. John Bolman, expelled union member, won his suit in the State Supreme Court to inspect both the books of Local 12 and that of the Automobile Building Corporation, controlled by Local 12.

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Warns of War Curb on Labor

James Cichocki, president Local 742, told the Michigan Worker: "The Korean people must and shall be allowed to settle their own problems without outside interference on our part. We should get our noses out of that country. What organized labor has to watch is that no sneak plays are pulled by government authorities clamping no strike regulations on workers seeking to improve their conditions or clamping down on collective bargaining rights.

Do You Have Your Peace Petition?

DETROIT.—The Michigan Labor Peace Committee at 615 Charlevoix Bldg., Detroit, announces through Gerry Shore, director, that several thousand individuals throughout the state are circulating the Stockholm Peace petition that demands outlawing the A-Bomb and brands the first nation which will use the atomic bomb a war criminal. Peace buttons, pamphlets, leaets are also available.

Hundreds of filled petitions are being turned in to Charlevoix Bldg.

Wire Congressmen

DETROIT.—Twelve Bohn Plant No. 2 auto workers sent the following telegram to Detroit area Congressmen this week:

Telegram to Congressmen Sadowski, Dingell, Rabuat, O'Brien: Hands off Korea.

"Dear Congressmen, we the undersigned members of local 208 call upon you to insist that our government takes hands off Korea policy. Those Wall Street advocates of the cold war, have organized this armed struggle against the independence of Korea so as to change the cold war to a hot shooting war. That will mean involving the United States and result in A-bomb attacks on the U.S.A., and the killing and maiming of men, women and children. Let the Korean people settle their own fight for independence as we did in the American revolution and American Civil War."

The wire was signed by the 12 workers

Sign Up for Peace

At Northern Engineering, where many machinists work, 125 signatures were gotten recently in one day on the World Peace petition. Only five workers in the whole shop refused to sign.

Typical comments:

Tommy Abbey, "I don't see why Korea is not entitled to a civil war without foreign armies interfering. We had ours and opposed intervention from Britain."

Sam Gibson, former tank driver in World War II who had three tanks shot out from under him said, "I want no more of it. I am of the opinion that this is a civil war and therefor our soldiers interfering might cause World War III."

Koreans Fight For Freedom Like Irish

"As a native born Irishman I know something of the North and South problems and how imperialism to divide the people that way while its steps in and helps itself to the fruits of the soil and the people's labor." Pat Rice, vice president of Food Local 600 told the Michigan Worker this week.

"British imperialism was a past master at that and today we see American imperialism playing the same policeman's game in Korea under the guise of helping the South against the North.

"Korea should be for the Koreans and it needs no policemen or it will face the fate that has been Ireland's for so many years," that of an appendage to an oppressor disguised as a protector."

PAT RICE

Outlaw the Bomb

DETROIT.—The Michigan Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has announced that it is distributing to organizations and individuals petitions with the text of the International Red Cross appeal for outlawing the atomic bomb, the Stockholm Peace pledge that brands the first who will use the bomb a war criminal and a petition of Dr. McCandliss.

Its leaders are Rev. Edgar Wahlberg of Dearborn, chairman, Dean Robb, temporary secretary, Rev. Jones, treasurer.

Champ Sets Goal

DETROIT.—Joe, Michigan's champ peace crusader, topped the 1,700 signature mark this week and set his goal for 5,000.

Elsewhere on the youth front, Young Progressives of America collected more than 300 Stockholm Pledge signatures in 40 minutes on Belle Isle.

A new peace committee has been set up among Armenian youth and has collected its first 120 signatures.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP of a "Peace Committee" Ernie Mazey, brother of UAW secretary-treasurer is reported contacting auto workers with an offer to go to Tito's Yugoslavia to work on piecework for five weeks and get one week vacation there this summer. Last week Tito's newspapers came out whole hog backing Truman's aggression against the Korean people. Nice "piecework" Mazey's engaged in.

CARL STELLATO, prexy of Local 600 (Ford Rouge) told the Michigan Worker that he was in favor of American troops in Korea. Of course he didn't add that he was making the first recruiting station when he got time.

THE ATLAS FOUNDRY in Lansing is working on tank treads to "help the fight for democracy in Korea." At the same time Negro workers employed on this work of "democracy" have to eat in locker rooms while whites eat in the cafeteria.

IT'S REPORTED THAT Ken Bannon, National UAW Ford Director and Ed Barttlebort, president, at present of Dodge Local 3, are to go to Europe on one of those State Department junkets where they get $50 a day expenses, paid for of course out of American taxpayers money. If you are one of Reuther's boys these days—the sure sign that you are in the inner circle is when you leave for Europe. Barttlebort got his stripes because he backed the phony Chrysler settlement.

THE THINLY DISGUISED Ku Klux Klan front organizations the "Improvement Associations" had the gall recently to offer themselves as the organizations to go from house to house getting the children ready for evacuation in the event of bombing raids.

This is the white supremacist outfit that is behind the attacks on Negro citizens who move out of the ghetto and buy homes elsewhere in the city. Because Truman is enforcing with guns and bombs white supremacy on the colored peoples of Asia, Detroit children face the horrors of atomic bombing.

What They Say Of Korea War

Hastings St.

DETROIT, July 9.—A poll on Hastings St., in the heart of the Negro section, on the Korean situation, elicited the following comments:

JOHNNY MARTIN: "Why should I fight my own people? They are my brothers and sisters. They have not done anything to me."

FRANK WAITE: "I fought before and now I don't even have a home to live in. The hell with war. I want peace."

GENEVA SMITH, housewife: "I did not raise my son to be butchered up by war-minded people of this country. No I don't want to hear of war."

MRS. CORNELIA PATTERSON, housewife: "I don't think we as Negroes should support these warmongers who are making profits at the sacrifice of our blood."

BERNICE CLEMON: "I think that Truman and Congress should clean up this country first. I further think if they wanted to show how democracy works, they could give Negroes their rights here. I disagree with the war that's going on in Korea. I am for peace."

ELMA JEAN: "We had no right to enter into the Korean war. They were fighting among themselves. I want no part of war."

JAMES MILTON: "I am a vet, Mr. Reporter, I was in the last war. If you'll please excuse me I have to tell you this. I get very damn mad when I think how we vets are treated. I am for peace. Why did they ever enter the war with Korea? I want no more damn fox holes!"

LEE CROCEK: "I don't think that the United States should have entered the war. Wall Street monopoly is only out to capitalize out of the resources in Korea like they are in the United States."

SIMMIE LEMON, housewife: "I want no part of war. I don't feel that our boys have a right to go there."

MARY CROCKET: "No. I don't care for war. We are starving here. Why should we fight the Korean people? They have not done anything to us."

JAMES BROWN: "No war, period! The boys didn't get any credit for going over there before. I want peace!"

J. W. SMITH: "I know that we had no right in a war with the Koreans. I, as a Negro citizen of the United States, am not willing to support Truman and his warmongers of Wall Street who go along with lynchers, the KKK, and many other reactionary forces in this country."

Chrysler

James Flucker, Chrysler worker: "we should worry about freeing the Negro in America before we worry about 'freeing the Korean.' If I am going to defend something I will defend my liberties here.

PEACE PETITION

We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure.

We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.

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